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H. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER

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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.

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CITY ITEMS.

Fair Dealings

To all at the Opera House Shoe Store.

A Judicious Person

Will not be without a bottle of Fleming's Cholera Mixture. Sold at Fleming's, No. 84 Market street.

Knabe's

Great Unrivalled Piano Fortes. Splendid new assortment. Charlotte Blum e, sole agent. 2t

Prince & Co's.

World renowned Automatic Organs. For sale only by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street. 2t

Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours.

Ballou's Monthly, Yankee Notions, Budget of Fun, New York Clipper, Wilkes's Spirit, Harper's Weekly, Police Gazette and all the late periodicals at Rochester News Depot.

Money Orders

Can be had at stated hours, at the Postoffice, opposite Fifth St.

Albums, Wallets, and Gold Pens, closing out at Pittock's.

Harry Kelley and Hamil photographs at Pittock's.

Invisible phidercaphs at Pittock's.

New Books received as soon as issued at Pittock's.

Pleasant Hours, Ballou for September, at Pittock's.

Young America photographs at Pittock's.

Base Ball Clubs can get score and guide books at Pittock's.

Musical Institute

At Beaver, opens September 11. E. Ambuhl, Principal. Address, R. T. Taylor. was

Important to the Public.

Wm. Fleming, No 139 Wood street, is now selling off his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of Men's and Boys' fine Felt Hats, of all colors, Men's, Boys' and Children's Straw Goods, Ladies' and Misses' Hats, all of which will be sold at a great reduction in order to make room for Fall Goods. Don't forget the place Wm. Fleming's first-class Hat and Cap store, No. 139 Wood street.

Cholera.

Cholera,
Cholera,
Cholera Infantum,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery.
Diarrhœa; Dysentery.
Diarrhœa, Dysentery,

effectually cured by the

English Army Cholera Antidote,
English Army Cholera Antidote,
English Army Cholera Antidote,

Sold by

McClarren and McKennan, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond near Fifth street

More Testimonials.

Dr. George L. McCook, the distinguished physician and surgeon, who, after an experience of ten years with the most eminent dentists of this city and elsewhere in procuring a serviceable set of teeth, gave up his case in utter disgust, and was recently, at the solicitations of friends and relations, was induced to try Dr. G. W. Spencer, and with what success the following handsome note will indicate:

PITTSBURGH, August 1, 1866.—Dr. George W. Spencer—Dear Sir: After a fair and full trial of the set of teeth which you made for me, I am happy to say that they completely answer my purpose—are easy to wear, and convenient in mastication. I hope that the success which you have met with in my case may attend all your future efforts. Respectfully,

(Signed) GEO. L. McCOOK,
To Dr. Geo. W. Spencer, 254 Penn street.

Wanted to Sell

A desirable farm, one mile from Salem, Ohio. Term easy. Inquire of Hall & Woods, Commission Merchants, Nos. 281 and 283 Liberty Street. See advertisement. aull 1taw 3m

Burnett's Cocoaine.

Having stood the test, is universally conceded to be the most elegant, cleanly and beautifying Hair Dressing and Invigorator in the world.

Query.

Why did the people mistake in the election of Andy Johnson? Because in the use of his gas in making "treason odious," he has failed in the first Administration. Not so with C. Sill and Gillespie's laughing gas, for their success has rendered this agent popular, and they will continue in the administration.

Henderson's Carminative.

The successful and popular remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera Morbus. Sold by all druggists. y

Sheetings, Shirtings,

Prints, Dress and Housekeeping Goods, very cheap, at Barker & Co's. 89 Market street. 3t

Dry Goods

At Wholesale and Retail. We are offering very choice kinds adapted to the present season, at very low prices at Barker & Co's, 89 Market street. 3t

Iron—Phosphorus Cathisnya.

This three best known Tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste, and acceptable to the stomach, in Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Perrey Sarsaparilla Compounded with Iron. Each pint contains one ounce of Royal Calisay Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of Iron. Samples furnished free to the profession. Caswell, Mack & Co., sole manufacturers, New York and Chicago. For sale at wholesale, in Pittsburgh, by R. E. Sellers & Co., at retail by all druggists.

Gift Concert Notice

It is due to our ticket holders to state that we were arrested several days since, charged with maintaining a lottery. We have had, therefore, to close our office for the present until the case is decided, when we will complete the distribution of Gifts without further delay. Our position is indeed very embarrassing. With the authorities on one side, and our ticket holders on the other, we find it very difficult to please both parties. We are heartily sick of the enterprise, and therefore anxious to have it completed. Tickets should be returned until further notice, and we have received a large number, which will be attended to in due time. McDonald, Thomson & Co.

The Daily Commercial

Congressional Convention.

The Union Republican voters of this Congressional District will meet at their respective places of voting to-day, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Congressional Convention, which is to assemble at the Court House on Tuesday next. The elections to-day will be held in the wards and boroughs between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M., and in the townships between 1 and 7 o'clock, P. M.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Alexander McConnell, the murderer of Rosa Calvin, was hanged yesterday at Cleveland.

A Leavenworth special says: The express messenger from Junction City, Kansas, has recent information from a brother of one of the massacred men, that the Indians have murdered six men in the vicinity of Fort Laramie. The Indian war has commenced again.

A Washington special says: General Grant received a dispatch this afternoon, dated Fort Reno, announcing the murder by the Indians of Lieutenant Daniels, of the 18th Infantry, on July 20th. Since the 14th ult., twenty-two persons have been scalped between Brown's Springs and Tongue river.

A New York dispatch says: "Superintendent Kennedy has a grand gathering of car thieves on exhibition at headquarters. Every person having property in custody, ready to prosecute the thieves, whether the property is recovered or not. This will make a stampede of thieves to other cities." New York should punish her own thieves, and not set them loose on other communities.

It is reported in army circles that General Sickles will soon be appointed Brigadier General in the Regular Army, and immediately breveted Major General, placing him on a footing with older department commanders.

Major Commerford has arrived as special Envoy from Ireland to Stephens. The Irish organization, it is said, are determined to fight, and or no aid from America. He condemns the factions in America.

Governor Curtin made a speech in New York Thursday, in which he condemned the Philadelphia Convention, and criticised the New Orleans riot severely. He was enthusiastically applauded.

The *Herald's* Mexico correspondence says: The Austrian man-of-war Dandalon, has come to an anchorage at Vera Cruz. Orders were taking on board a large quantity of provisions. It was regarded as a fixed fact that Maximilian and a large body guard of Austrian troops would soon embark on her for Europe. On the other hand it is said that Marshal Bazaine will order his detention by force if necessary. Several letters from Santa Anna to parties in the city of Mexico have been intercepted by Juarez and Vera Cruz has been interrupted by Maximilian, and numerous arrests have taken place. Santa Anna's estates near Jalapa were confiscated, several millions of dollars being by this means turned into the Imperial Treasury.

A Cincinnati dispatch says: The burning of the steamer Bostona was occasioned by the overturning of a lamp. The freight was valued at sixty thousand dollars, nearly all of which was lost. The safe was recovered, but its contents were damaged by water. Mrs. Spillman, of this city, was severely scalded. Great praise is due the officers and crew for their efforts to save the lives and property of the passengers.

Wm. P. Frances, artist and poet of some note, died in Cincinnati Thursday, of inflammation of the brain. He was author of the work entitled "Vagaries of Vandyke Brown."

The Queen of the Sandwich Islands has accepted an invitation to be the guest of the Government, and will be in Washington in a few days.

A New York *Times* special says: Information has been received here from a reliable source, to the effect that martial law is supreme at El Paso, Texas and that the military are not only managing that branch of the Government, but have assumed control of the civil department, and committed acts in defiance of the laws of Texas, and the order of Provisional Governor Hamilton. It appears that a Major is in command of that point, and in consequence of military interference the Radical candidates were elected to the Legislature, contrary to law and the order of the Provisional Governor. This officer has appointed Justices of the Peace, ordered executions to be issued, and property sold to satisfy judgments rendered by them, amounting in one case to nearly $1,000.

The Democrats of Schuylkill county have nominated Thomas H. Walker for Congress by one hundred and fourteen to fifty-eight for Meyer Strouse, present member, and Kennedy Robinson, Peter F. Collins and Philip Green for Assembly, the old members, all but Mr. Green, who leaves the place of Mr. Crosland.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CHOLERA.

More Favorable Aspect in New York.

The Epidemic Past its Worst Stage.

Marked Decrease in Brooklyn.

RAPID INCREASE IN CINCINNATI.

Thirty-nine Deaths on Thursday.

Twenty-four Deaths in New Orleans.

Progress of the Disease in St. Louis.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Reports from all quarters yesterday indicated a steady abatement of the cholera. Eleven new cases and nine deaths were reported in this city. There had been no admissions of cholera patients in the hospitals on Blackwell's and Randall's Islands.

In Brooklyn a marked decrease was also noted, there being but thirteen cases and two deaths yesterday. On Governor's Island but two new cases were reported. Dr. Thayer, in charge of the cholera hospital, reports the epidemic as decreasing in the Twelfth Ward, and that all the new cases were of a mild type of the disease.

CINCINNATI, August 10.—There were eighty-one deaths in this city yesterday, forty-nine of which were from cholera.

NEW YORK, August 10, 6 P. M.—The reports in relation to the cholera in this city and all the institutions, continue very favorable. It is now almost certain that the epidemic has passed its worst stage, and that during the remainder of the season the death rate will not be materially increased by the disease.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—The cholera deaths from 6 A. M. yesterday until 6 A. M. to-day, number in all twenty-four.

ST. LOUIS, August 10.—Twenty-one cases of cholera are reported for the twenty-four hours ending at noon, four of which were fatal.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Report of Generals Steedman and Fullerton—Entire Absence of System—The Contract Business Simply Slavery in Another Form.

The Philadelphia *Press'* Washington correspondent says: The Copperheads freely assert that Secretary Stanton is now engaged in preparing the Doolittle circular, wherein he indorses the Philadelphia Johnson Convention, on the other hand, the friends of the Secretary declare that he has no such intention, and will not vote for McSherry "first, last, all the time, and forever." They might have limited them to say forty years.

The Republicans of Cumberland county have nominated the following ticket: Congress, Colonel R. M. Henderson, Carlisle; Assembly, Colonel John Lee; Associate Judges, Captain J. M. Graham, Newville; Prothonotary, sergeant John H. Zinn; Clerk of the Courts, Sergeant George W. Reynolds; Register, Captain Isaac Eby; Commissioner, Captain Samuel King. This is an excellent ticket, and if the Democratic majority of Cumberland is not materially reduced, it will be the fault of the managers of the party.

The Democrats of Perry county have nominated Thomas Adams for Assembly, Wm. Grier for Register, and E. C. Long for District Attorney. Two soldiers were presented for Register, but they stood no chance at all.

Ex-Governor Johnston arrived in Philadelphia Tuesday morning. He is the newly appointed Collector of that port. During the day he visited most of the places of prominence in and around the city, and left in the evening for Pittsburgh. Before leaving it reported that he left a note at Colonel Thomas's office, notifying that gentleman that he had entered upon his duties and would soon assume the duties of his office.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says: Nearly five years having elapsed since the Democratic politicians of the South came to the front to offer their respects to their good friend James Buchanan, the opportunity presented by the kind invitation to attend the Fourteenth of August Convention in Philadelphia, has induced many of them to stop at Wheatland for the purpose of meeting and greeting that venerable, yet none the less vigorous champion of Democracy. Many of the chieftains are gradually gathering in Washington preparatory to their journey to the city of Brotherly Love. Most of these gentlemen tried to get to Philadelphia by way of Gettysburg, early in July, and when the anniversary celebrating the declaration of Independence in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, took place, leave could intermediately at Wheatland to do all honor to the man who had contributed so much to the beginning and encouragement of the rebellion. But Major General Meade was so hospitably inclined that many of them were driven back, many of them with tender suppers to digest. It seems to remain to be seen how many civilians, with the best part of their lives, they were suddenly surprised by the invitation of Mr. Buchanan to take Philadelphia by another flank, and, accordingly, they are only too glad to accept it. Among those who will positively stop at Lancaster will be such men as James C. Orr, Jesse Bright, Senator Johnson, Governor A. Wise, Herschel V. Johnson, A. H. Stephens, Montgomery Blair, and their Northern associates, Governor Seymour, Pendleton, Vallandigham, with those notorious copperheads, C. C. Lodge and Henry C. Lea, of Iowa. The Democratic association here, headed by Colonel Forrence, will, of course, take part in the ceremony, thus adding to the spice and sweetness of the delightful feast.

OHIO.

HON. JOHN A. Bingham was, on Monday, renominated for Congress in the Sixteenth District.

On Wednesday the Democracy of the 16th District nominated Judge Van Trump for Congress. Delegates were also elected to the Philadelphia Convention.

HON. JOHN A. BINGHAM.—We have already announced the unanimous renomination of the distinguished representative in Congress, from the Sixteenth Ohio District, Hon. John A. Bingham. The Convention which nominated him adopted the following resolution:

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is reported that General Freemont will be a candidate for the United States Senate from Missouri, provided the legislature is Radical. The General can hardly claim a year's residence in Missouri, though his friends claim it for him.

Hon. E. C. Ingersoll arrived at home in Peoria on saturday evening. As soon as his arrival was known, a band was immediately procured, and several hundred of his fellow citizens proceeded to his residence and gave him a serenade. Mr. Ingersoll, in response to calls, appeared and thanked his friends for the hearty and kind manner in which they called his attention to A. Johnson, whom he dressed down in his own happy way.

The Philadelphia *Press'* Washington correspondent says: The Copperheads freely assert that Secretary Stanton is now engaged in preparing the Doolittle circular, wherein he indorses the Philadelphia Johnson Convention, on the other hand, the friends of the Secretary declare that he has no such intention, and will not vote for McSherry "first, last, all the time, and forever." They might have limited them to say forty years.

"THE TARTAR'S IN THE GAP," says Byron, and the Tartar of a different kind is very apt to get into every gap between the teeth. Guard against its progress by using the Preservative and Disinfectant, Sozodont, or you may soon have as many gaps as the teetharin the dental ranks.

POLITICAL.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Arrangements are being made for a grand mass meeting in Erie, about the middle of this month, provided the attendance of Gen. Geary, Governor Curtin, and other prominent Union speakers can be secured.

General Geary addressed a large meeting of Union Republicans, in New Bloomfield, Perry county, on Tuesday evening. There were over fifteen hundred soldiers and citizens present. Captain Hutchinson, of Centre county, also addressed the meeting.

It is asserted in the Harrisburg *Telegraph* that Cowan, "in case he is not re-elected Senator, is to be appointed Secretary of War. For this purpose, it is alleged by the same authority, Stanton is allowed to hold his portfolio, Poor Stanton! He ought as well go now while he can leave with seeming credit, as he is to be kicked out sooner or later. Pennsylvania will never again honor Cowan. He has but three months now to disgrace the State.'

A Meadville correspondent of the Titusville *Herald* says: The Congressional Conferees, who changed base from Franklin to Meadville last week, are still in session at the Occidental Hotel, balloting away in persevering earnest. They have had about four hundred throws of the dice, with no result. It is the story of the one obstinate juror over again. Of the four candidates, Mr Finney is strongest, and receives a plurality of the votes nearly every time, but there are one or two of the Conferees who vary their votes with the seeming intent to prevent a choice. This nonagreement cannot be laid to any obstinacy on the part of the Crawford county delegation, for upon one day last week their three votes were cast every time for the candidate from another county, knowing which, certain other delegations split their votes to prevent an election. There is now talk, I am told, of the adjournment of the Conference *sine die*, to throw the matter back into the hands of the people.

Resolved, That our distinguished Representative, the Hon. John A. Bingham, by his exalted patriotism and statesmanship, the ability with which he has always stood forth as the champion of liberty and justice, and his unwearied zeal in his recent efforts to secure to the Representatives from the State of Tennessee their seats in Congress, upon the ratification by that State of the proper guaranties to the Constitution of the United States, merits our highest praise and entitles him to the gratitude and support of all the loyal people of this District as an indorsement of his past services, and in evidence of their confidence in his integrity and ability to represent them in the future.

The Norristown (Pa.) *Herald* says: "If General Grant should be nominated by the Republicans and elected to the Presidency in 1868, he will turn out the worst President we ever had"—which would be the handsomest turn-out ever seen at Washington.

The Williamsport *Bulletin* speaks favorably of Hon. W. H. Armstrong, of Williamsport, Pa., as a candidate for U. S. Senator.

The Democrats of York county have nominated A. J. Glossbrenner for Congress, and Levi Marsh and Stephen G. Boyd for Assembly.

The Democrats of Adamscounty have nominated Wm. M. Sherry for Congress, Thomas Herzell for Assembly, Isaac Robinson for Judge, Philip Hann for Sheriff, Wm. D. Haltzworth for Register, and Adam S. Minter for Clerk. The Democratic conferees were instructed to vote for McSherry "first, last, all the time, and forever." They might have limited them to say forty years.

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ANOTHER STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Steamers Adams and Saratoga Burned.

LOSS FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—The steamers Adams and Saratoga were burned last night. The loss is fifty thousand dollars, of which about one-half is covered by insurance.

FROM RALEIGH, N. C.

Trial of Officers of the Freedmen's Bureau.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 10.—The court martial which has been engaged here for six weeks, trying army officers of the Freedmen's Bureau in North Carolina, charged with conduct unbecoming the officer and a gentleman, to-day concluded the last case on the list. The evidence in the six trials which have taken place has been of the highest importance, as exhibiting minutely the working of the Bureau in this State. Its witnesses having been examined. The forthcoming trials will be by Mr. Boyden, one of the civilian agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, before a Military Commission, will more fully exhibit the offenses alleged against them by Gens. Steedman and Fullerton.

FROM CHICAGO.

Inauguration of the Douglas Monument —President and Cabinet to be Present —Oration by General Dix.

CHICAGO, August 10.—The Committee of Arrangements for laying the corner stone of the Douglas monument, announce that the ceremonies will take place on Thursday, September 6th. Secretary Seward has accomplished that the President and Cabinet will be present. Many other distinguished persons are expected. The oration will be delivered by Major General DIX.

A DISASTROUS FRESHET IN OIL CREEK.

One Hundred Boats Destroyed—Eight Thousand Barrels of Oil Lost—Great Destruction of Property.

The Oil City *Register* of Thursday says: "The heaviest rain we have had for some time fell last night. It was like the bursting of a water spout. Early this morning a sudden freshet, occasioned by the rains, and the cutting of the dams above Titusville, took place. We have never witnessed so sudden a rise in Oil Creek. A large number of boats were being laden at various points along the Creek. These were torn loose by the force of the current, and coming together in a mass, were crushed to pieces. Such few boats came through whole. The rivers and creek are covered with wrecks of boats and barrels of oil.

The river has risen eight inches to this hour (10 o'clock A. M.) and is coming up steadily.

From seventy-five to one hundred boats are supposed to be destroyed, and from five to eight thousand barrels of oil afloat on the river, much of which will be saved.

The damage at Petrolia, Center and other points along the creek, is said to be considerable.

The Paris Exposition.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* furnishes a word or two about the progress of affairs as regards the Universal Exhibition of 1867, which, under the present aspect of things, promises not only to become a fact in reality at the indicated period, but also, to be a display to which those preceding it have been as nothing. He says: "The present state of the work on the Palace of Industry readily admits of one's obtaining an exact appearance and proportions when finished, as well as of the manner in which it is to be divided. After passing the vestibule of the northern entrance, (on the side of the Seine,) which vestibule forms a square fifty yards long, the visitor reaches the great nave, which is fifty-four metres wide. The French metre is equivalent to about one yard 3½ inches.) This immense gallery is destined to contain the machinery, instruments and processes employed in the mechanic arts. The nave we enter by the end of the secondary naves, intended for the display of the products of mining industry. In the next department will be found the objects employed for men's clothing; in the next, all that is used for habitations, and still further on, the materials employed in the application of the liberal arts. Each of these secondary naves is twenty-three metres in width, except as it is opened out and divided into two zones, one nine and the other 14 metres wide. The light will come from the glass roof above, and will be tempered south, to soften the sun's rays.

"In the centre of all these naves are rising the walls of the central ellipse, where are to be two galleries, one 15 metres, and the other 8½ metres wide. The first is to be occupied by works of art, and the second to the history of labor. Beyond this latter gallery is an open space, where is to be established the central garden. This plain, 160 metres long and 32 metres wide, will be surrounded by galleries 16 metres wide, raised up four steps, and covered by a handsome tent. Between these will be decorated with lawns, fountains, shrubbery, flowers, &c.

"The great nave, the first above mentioned, now forms the outside belt of the palace, but it will be surrounded by another gallery, ten meters wide and seven and a half meters high. This is to be called the Eating Gallery, and on each side will be arranged rows of shops, the cascade of which cannot fail to be extremely picturesque. As these shops or stalls are to be conducted as forming part of the Exhibition, and will compete for the different series of prizes, they will be established under the direct auspices of all the nations exhibiting, which will thus introduce their peculiar dishes and beverages, as far as variety is concerned, I can say what the nation will carry off the prize medal for "drinks," and the system of furnishing their places of public resort. Each establishment will be obliged to maintain an exclusively national character, so that we shall doubtless have French cafes, English taverns, German breweries, American bar-rooms, Italian coffee-houses, and restaurants of all countries, among which the curious visitor may taste and judge of birds' nest soup, boiled dog, tallow puffy, fried dromedary, roast jelly, buffalo steaks, Johnny cake, pumpkin pies, and perhaps—who knows?—pickled cats feet." In short, the part of the exhibition will be a sort of gourmand's millennium. But here comes the knotty question with which to dispose of this letter: Where are the polyglot writers to come from? Where is to answer the queries of hungry customers, all talking at once, in about fifty different languages?

IMPORTANT REVENUE CIRCULAR.

Internal Revenue Regulations—The Special Taxes under the Amended Law.

The following important circular has been issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, July 31, 1866.

"Attention is hereby called to the changes made in the Internal Revenue laws relating to licenses by the act of July 13, 1866, which act goes into effect, so far as special taxes provided for in said act are concerned, on the 1st of August, 1866. Licenses are abolished and a special tax is substituted therefor. By the provisions of section eighty it becomes the duty of assessors to re-assess any person, firm or company holding license for any exercise of the special tax substituted therefor over the license tax which has been paid, from the 1st day of August, 1866, ratably, up to the 1st day of July, 1867. Under these provisions persons having a license as wholesale dealers in liquor, brewers, distillers and proprietors of gift enterprises, will be liable to re-assessment from the 1st day of August, 1866. Every wholesale dealer in liquors, for instance, who has paid but fifty dollars for his license, will be immediately liable to re-assessment for the nine months ending May 1, 1867, the amount of re-assessment being $37.50. A special tax is to be assessed from the same date against distillers of burning fluid and camphene, grinders of coffee and spices, and peddlers of liquors. Peddlers traveling by public conveyances are classed as peddlers of the fourth class.

"Persons whose business it is to manufacture cigars, snuff or tobacco in any form, should be immediately assessed a special tax as tobacconists, without reference to the amount of their products; but where such persons now hold license as manufacturers, they will not be subject to the special tax until the expiration of their present licenses as manufacturers, unless they are engaged at the same time in the manufacture of other articles in such manner as to be liable to special tax both as manufacturers and tobacconists; but no special tax is imposed upon farmers growing tobacco or sugar manufactory. Persons now licensed as tobacconists should be assessed a special tax as wholesale dealers in their sales exceed $25,000. Any person who is engaged in the manufacture or preparation for sale of any articles or compounds, or who puts up packages, and sells which his name or trade-mark thereon, any articles of composition liable to special tax in the new law is to special tax as a manufacturer.

"Proprietors of ornamental and fruit trees and charcoal, selling by sample, by their agents themselves or authorized agents, at places other than the place of growth, are exempt from special tax in respect thereof.

"All boats, barges and flats not used for carrying passengers, and not employed in the trade which are floated or towed by tug boats, or horses, and used exclusively for carrying coal, oil, minerals or agricultural products to market, will be assessable under the new law with an annual special tax of $10, in addition to that of the time covered by their present enrollment fees and tonnage duties in lieu of such fees and tonnage duties in the case of boats exceeding twenty-five tons and not exceeding one hundred tons, and $20 in addition to that of the fees and tonnage duties in lieu of such fees in the case of boats exceeding one hundred tons, to make monthly returns of sales as their sales exceed the sum of $2,000 a day, and to pay to the Assistant Assessor, and pay the tax on sales monthly as above specified. Boats employed in estimating the amount of sales, any sales made by or through another wholesale dealer need not be included. Coal, coke, lumber, &c., sold by the party for whom the sale was made, by wholesale dealers are liable to license based on a certain amount of sales, will be liable to make monthly returns of sales as soon

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL R. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH B. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

"SUFFICIENTLY PUNISHED."

Senator DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, was present at the "National Union" Convention of New York, held a couple of days ago at Saratoga. In a brief address he expressed the belief that the South had been sufficiently punished, and that now was the time for magnanimity. The sentiments are humane, and were, no doubt, so intended by the Senator, indicating a charitable feeling toward the people of the South, who have brought upon themselves, or have had imposed upon them by their ambitious political deceivers, an immense amount of suffering. In this feeling of charity and pity we greatly admire.

But we recollect a saying of as charitable a man as either the Senator or ourselves that *"charity is not a fool."* We presume Senator DOOLITTLE is a lawyer, accustomed to discriminating use of terms, and to notice the proper legal relations of crime and punishment. He cannot have brought his professional acumen at all to his aid in the above utterance made on an important subject, and before a grave assembly. If a burglar have one of his limbs broken in the perpetration of his crime, is the pain he suffers from the fracture reckoned a part of his punishment? And, will it be admitted as a plea in mitigation of a sentence of imprisonment? If an assassin sprain his ankle leaping upon the stage after the bloody deed, shall charity, excited by his limping gait, silence all claims of justice?

But Senator DOOLITTLE did not use the word in a technical or in a logical sense, but in the popular or slang sense. Every one knows that the crime of rebellion, involving the loss of innumerable lives and the production of an untold amount of anguish, has never been legally connected with any *punishment* at all. The leader of the rebellion—at least in public—has not even been brought to trial for the crime. Is what the Senator means by punishment, the death, the mutilation, the mourning, the pecuniary losses of the South? If so, what is to be understood by their having been punished or having suffered *sufficiently*. If the Senator mean, enough to satisfy the vengeful feeling of the loyal North, we reply that such a feeling has no prevalence among them. All they ask is, that the "punished" South and its people will act as good citizens of the Union and lay no more plots and plans for its destruction. If the Senator mean that they have been punished enough to make them good Union people, we regret that he cannot adduce some better evidence than their "punishment" for his belief.

But if it be meant, that an adequate vindication of justice and right has been made, we deny it. With as much charity as other people have, and with a perfect willingness to take reformation in *lieu* of personal punishment inflicted on any rebel or traitor in this case, we maintain that the true and obvious meaning and intent of President JOHNSON'S words on this subject, has had no shadow of a counterpart in the public procedure. Treason has not been punished and traitors have not been made odious.

Yet a grave Senator says they have been punished sufficiently. If in a man judicially, where is the evil-doer or the record of it? If he mean suffering, then the death of the Union soldiers, and the mourning of parents and children, the maimed and mutilated men among us, the dying groans of misery in Belle Isle and Andersonville, tell something of suffering, and the North has been "punished" to use the Senator's word, as much as the South, and the claims of justice and right are left unsatisfied, and unheard in the account, and Unionism, by the Senator's principle, becomes as odious as treason.

The application of the potent charity of Senator DOOLITTLE is intended to heal their wounds, and not to open afresh them by admitting them, smarting under their *punishment* but not cured of their crimes, into the place of law-makers of the Union.

TWENTIETH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Conferees of the Twentieth Congressional District have now been in session more than three weeks, during which time they have had upwards of four hundred ballots, without effecting a nomination. The Union men of all sections of the State regret this condition of things, for, although we are assured that the sessions are harmonious, it indicates a determination on the part of the members of the conference not to yield their individual preferences, thereby endangering success in the District. The conferees will probably excuse their delay in making a nomination, when they might do so by taking up a new man, by pointing to the expediency nomination in 1864, wherein they were victimized by choosing a representative who has been in his seat but three days. That nomination need be no precedent for the present conference. There are many capable and good men in the district, from among whom a popular candidate may be selected. The Conferees owe a duty to the Union Republican voters of the district that is above favor or fidelity to mere individuals. They owe a duty to principles that should outweigh all other considerations, and in the fulfillment thereof should at once yield their personal preferences and select from either the names now before them, or from their constituents at large, a nominee upon whom the Union voters of the district can cordially unite. Delay may be dangerous; and as their present inactivity gives hope to the opposition, the Union Conferees of the Twentieth District cannot harmonize their differences a moment too soon.

JOB WORK.

The removal and appointment of officers, when undertaken with a proscriptive sweep, is a large business in a country so extensive as ours. It appears necessary, therefore, to adopt some convenient method for expediting it. Kings have sometimes, for the same reason, "farmed" the revenues of their countries, the person taking the job pay ing over a certain percentage to the sovereign, and were empowered to make as possible out of the people for himself; and the Pope's farming of "indulgences" is famous in the world's history. A candidate for Congress in Iowa is said to have the removals and appointments of his District granted to him, as at once a help and a reward of partisan activity.

Whether the removals and appointments of Pennsylvania are *farmed out* in this way, as a means of affecting the October elections primarily, and the choice of a United States Senator ultimately, may be known to some persons, but to us it is only a subject of conjecture, or rather of inference. We infer it, however, very strongly from the facts of the case, from the political character of those removed and those appointed, from the pertinacity with which appointments and removals are adhered to and renewed after unfavorable action by the Senate. The whole affair, so far as yet carried out, has the appearance of job work, farmed to some zealous and interested Pennsylvania politician, resident in Washington, and not on the most amicable terms with the Union Republican party in his own State.

SUNDAY CARS IN HALIFAX.—The editor of the *Press* having failed, last winter, to get the Sunday laws abolished in Harrisburg and the Sunday cars agoing in Philadelphia, gets a scrap of comfort and a chance for one of his pious utterances, from the important intelligence that reaches him from Halifax. The cars run on Sunday in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and the *Press* is delighted.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

22nd District, 1866.

Classification and Number of Business and Professional Occupations in Pittsburgh.

From the books of the Assessor of the Twenty Third District, we have collated the following schedule, showing the number of business and professional men in the city of Pittsburgh, in each department of industry, who pay a license to the General Government:

Business.	Number.	Tax.
Manufacturers	672	$ 6,220
Wholesale Dealers	833	29,066
Retail Dealers	765	7,949
Wholesale Liquor Dealers	78	2,258
Retail Liquor Dealers	207	7,475
Hotels	112	10,120
Bankers	25	13,249
Physicians	81	810
Lawyers	200	1,000
Dentists	17	170
Butchers	111	1,110
Insurance Agents	29	290
Apothecaries	28	283
Opium Agents	37	370
One Horse Pedlars	3	75
Two Horse Pedlars	3	75
First Class Pedlars	3	30
Second Class Pedlars	10	270
Third Class Pedlars	38	570
Fourth Class Pedlars	25	250
Foot Pedlars	17	170
Eating Houses	55	550
Exhibitions for Money	5	50
Commercial Brokers	92	1,840
Peddlers	25	670
Pawnbrokers	3	230
Photographers	17	400
Contractors and Builders	12	300
Produce Brokers	25	250
Billiard Tables	37	740
Patent Right Agents	7	70
Oil Refiners	2	100
Photographers, second	1	10
Livery Stables	14	140
Auctioneers	7	70
Distillers	4	100
Civil Engineers	6	60
Real Estate Agents	19	190
Cattle Brokers	15	150
Brewers	10	500
Telegraphs	4	40
Stock Brokers	10	100
Canvassers	3	30
Bonded Warehouses	8	400
Distillers, second	2	125
Ordinary Keepers	2	10
Theatricals	1	10
Lottery Ticket Agents	1	100
Intelligence offices	1	10
Cupping and Leeching	1	10
Weighers and Gaugers	1	10

The total number of business and professional establishments in the city, assessed, are 3,220.

In the above list bakers, bleachers, confectioners, plumber, glaziers and undertakers are classified as retail dealers; and beer saloons as retail liquor dealers.

In the city we find 81 physicians who have been assessed. Of this number 27 are in the First and Fourth wards; 6 in the Second; 27 in the Third and Tenth; 3 in the Sixth, the lower precinct of the Fifth ward, 7 in the upper precinct of the Fifth and Ninth wards, and 4 in the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards.

The lawyers are distributed as follows: In the First and Fourth wards, 4; Second ward 78, and Third and Tenth wards, 95.

Dentists are located in offices as follows: In the First and Fourth wards, 6; Second ward, 3; Third and Tenth wards, 4; and in the upper precinct of the Fifth, and in the Ninth wards, 2. None in the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards, or in the lower precinct of the Fifth.

Manufacturers are distributed through the city as follows: In the First and Fourth wards, 209; Second ward, 63; Third and Tenth wards, 157; lower precinct of the Fifth ward, 45; upper precinct of the Fifth ward, and in the Ninth, 95, and in the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards, 53.

In the First and Fourth wards there are 38 wholesale dealers; in the Second 81; in the Third and Tenth, 31; in the lower precinct of the Fifth, 3; in the upper precinct of the Fifth, and in the Ninth ward, 2; and in the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards, 2.

The wholesale liquor dealers are located as follows: In the First and Fourth wards, 23; in the Second 2; in the Third and Tenth, 7; in the lower precinct of the Fifth ward, 4, and in the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards, and upper precinct of the Fifth ward, none.

There are retail liquor dealers located in all the wards. In the First and Fourth there are 80; in the Second, 50; in the Third and Tenth, 54; in the lower precinct of the Fifth Ward, 41; and in the upper precinct of the Fifth and in the Ninth Ward, 32; and in the Sixth Seventh and Eighth Wards, 20.

In the Second Ward there is 1 butcher; in the Third and Tenth, 87; in the lower precinct of the Fifth, 1; upper precinct of the Fifth and in the Ninth, 7; and in the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Wards, 15.

Hotels are assessed as follows: In the First and Fourth Wards, 29; in the Second, 17; in the Third and Tenth, 22; in the lower precinct of the Fifth, 17; in the upper precinct of the Fifth, and in the Ninth Wards, 14; and in the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Wards, 13.

Apothecaries are located as follows: In the First and Fourth Wards, 10, in the Second, 3; in the Third and Tenth, 3; in the lower precinct of the Fifth, 2; in the upper precinct of the Fifth, and in the Ninth Wards, 4; and in the Sixth Seventh and Eighth Wards, 6.

Assessments have been made on 33 public billiard tables, of which number 13 are in the First and Fourth Wards, and 20 in the Third and Tenth Wards.

In Lawrenceville Borough and Pitt Township, there are 42 manufacturers, 35 retail dealers, 25 retail liquor dealers, 2 oil refiners, 5 oil distillers, 6 brewers and 4 distillers.

In Birmingham, South Pittsburgh and Monongahela Boroughs, there are 74 manufacturers, 2 wholesale dealers, 60 retail dealers and 18 retail liquor dealers.

In East Birmingham borough and Baldwin, Mifflin and Lower St. Clair townships, there are 38 manufacturers and one oil refiner.

In Elizabeth and McKeesport boroughs and Versailles and Elizabeth townships, there are 13 manufacturers.

In West Pittsburgh, Temperanceville, and Mount Washington boroughs and Union and Chartiers townships, there are 4 manufacturers and five refiners.

In Penn, Plum, Patton, Wilkins, Liberty, Peebles and Collins townships, there are 20 manufacturers and 9 coal oil distillers.

In the remainder of the Twenty-second District, there are 4 manufacturers.

The total number of manufacturers in the District is 822, and the number of Wholesale Dealers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers 88. There are nearly 1,000 Retail Dealers and 360 Retail Liquor Dealers.

The grand total is 3,990 business and professional establishments in the District, paying annual licenses into the United States Treasury.

THE NEW ORLEANS MASSACRE.

We have entertained, and have expressed in the COMMERCIAL, the hope that there would be a thorough investigation of the atrocities committed on unoffending citizens in New Orleans on the 30th of July. We believe such an investigation is ordered, and we shall await its results for an official statement of the whole case.

In the meantime there is no difficulty in determining, with great probability, where the main guilt lies, from the facts already before the public. In addition to the general statements made through the ordinary channels of news, the address of Governor WELLS to the people of Louisiana affords ample information for a safe private judgment in the case.

But if Governor WELLS had not written a word, and if the announcement of the horrible events, as items of news, were excluded from consideration, there would be still an overwhelming amount of evidence to excite a strong suspicion as to where the guilt lies, and to this alone we now refer in what we have further to say. The partisan press that sympathized with the rebellion, and the press that directly and actively supported it, are unwearied in their efforts to lay the blame on those whom they call Radicals. They denounce the Convention in New Orleans as revolutionary in its designs. Of the murders and wounding by the speak in the most apologetic style possible, short of a positive justification of them. And they attribute the whole to a deliberate design and plan of the Radicals, not in New Orleans alone, but in the Congress of the United States.

The Richmond *Enquirer* gives the *dramatis personæ* of the tragedy, which, it says, consisted of two parts:

"Such was the plan, with its two parts, the one to be performed in New Orleans, the other in Congress;—the contrivers, in Washington, Ioois, in Louisiana. Congress was to remain in session till the curtain should rise in New Orleans; but Boutwell's co-conspirators became impatient, and would not be controlled. The first care was to have as many persons killed as possible, to excite a riot, to inflame the hostility of races, and to give it free course. This was Baird's part."

Again, in another article, it says:

"General Baird, it is said, is in full sympathy with the Radicals, and did their will as far as he could in getting as many persons killed as possible. Hence he kept his soldiers aloof till the fight was over."

The members of the Convention too, we suppose, did their "part" in getting as many of *themselves killed* as possible, for this is just as logical and credible as the rest of the theory, and is absolutely necessary to its consistency.

The Washington *Republican* also has its theory, which we give in its own words. Speaking of the pending investigation of the case, it says:

"Two facts are already very clearly demonstrated: First, that the reassembling of the convention, so far as it had authority in law to do so, was a farce.

"Second, it would have ended in a farce instead of a tragedy, *if General Baird had done his duty* and appeared on the ground in season, prevented a collision, or if Major Gen. Sheridan had been at New Orleans at the time."

It is evident that the assembling of the convention was not considered a farce by the rebel officials and rabble of New Orleans. It is evident, too, that but for the murderous preparations and movements of the rebel officials and rabble, General BAIRD would have had no duty in the case, nor would any military interference have been needed, so that the *Republican* is equally apologetic for the atrocities, though not so stupidly absurd as the *Enquirer*. Besides, whether the Convention was a farce or a serious legal measure, whether it was lawful or unlawful in its *intentions*, it is not alleged even by the most extravagant apologists for the murders, that it had *done* anything unlawful or violent or dangerous to the peace of the city or State. Nor does the question whether General BAIRD did his duty or not affect the case, *except as to the fatal consequences*. The murderous intentions and preparations of the officials and rabble are admitted, even in the *Republican's* charge against General BAIRD for not preventing their accomplishment.

Such "lame and impotent" excuses, palliations and apologies, for one of the most brutal, cowardly and horrible acts of rebel party rage are alarming indications of the political condition of the country. And when the line of the party sympathy that suggests them appears to be identical with the line of a party organization just coming into existence, and that will embrace the very materials of which that murdering mob was composed, the true friends of the country cannot be too vigilant and united in their political action. And we counted but entertain the hope that *such men*, who may be in the convention of next week, will be induced by the New Orleans tragedy to pause and consider well their action.

ILLINOIS STATE CONVENTION.

Over six hundred delegates from all parts of the State met in Convention at Springfield on the 8th. It was a harmonious and enthusiastic meeting of true Union men. The Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, of Chicago, presided. The following gentlemen, well known as practical mechanics and dealers in machinery at the late Allegheny County Fair, reported that the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is the most simple and thorough in construction, and on account of its improvements and simplicity, we consider it the BEST MACHINE for family and general purposes, and therefore award it the first premium.

HUGH M. BOLE, JAREDM BRUSH,
RICHARD NUTTALL, JAS. REES,
A. W. POSTER.

SALESROOM, 27 FIFTH STREET.

jy27

TO LET.

A DESIRABLE HOUSE, on Center Avenue, now occupied by the undersigned, containing about 30 acres of ground, planted with Trees and Shrubbery, surrounding the House. Situated on the line of the Pittsburgh and Lancaster Railroad.

CHATHAM T. WING,
Attorney-at-Law,
69 Grant Street.

aug6-tf

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—The subscriber has now for sale the patent right for one county in this State, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms for cooking purposes, and for sale. It is worth a fortune to the right owner. Will clear a profit on $1,000 invested.

To parties not seeing this article for family use, please call and judge for yourselves, and you will find it to be as represented.

Rights for townships or counties for sale by the agent at the house of the MANSION HOUSE.

aug8-3t*

STRAYED OR STOLEN From the premises of subscriber at Bellevue, Ellsworth township, on July 23d

A DARK BROWN MARE,

Nearly Black, fifteen hands high, no brands; a small white spot on the left side of the face forward. Will be paid for the return of said Mare, or information that will lead to her recovery.

JOHN P. O'DONNELL,
Elizabeth P. O. Allegheny Co., Pa.

aug7

ALLEGHENY VINEGAR MANUFACTORY,

366 AND 367 LACOCK STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

The undersigned are now manufacturing, and will have constantly on hand, Pure Cider and Wine Vinegar, which they will warrant to keep in any climate. Cash or good pay all around.

EISENBACH, MALLERY & CO.

COAL.

The undersigned have sold out their entire interest in the Coal Bank at Lawrenceville, and all persons indebted to EISENBACH, MALLERY & CO. will please call and settle their accounts with

EISENBACH, MALLERY & CO.

aug7

SALE OF VALUABLE FURNACE PROPERTY.—By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by THOMAS WINO, of Pittsburgh, to the undersigned, dated the 31st day of March, 1866, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county, Pa., in mortgage book, vol. 70, page 1, &c., on the 2d day of April, 1866, default having been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, in Jackson township, Butler county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1866,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, to wit: The Furnace of Washington Furnace, consists of a first-class Charcoal Furnace, with a large stock of ore, a residence and other property in and near the city of Butler, Pa., and also a tract of land, containing about 200 acres, more or less, all of which is situated near the line of the Middlesex and Clearfield Railroad, in the above named county of Butler, and Washington is about one mile and a half distant. The buildings are of the most substantial kind and in good condition, and the Furnace is one of the most valuable Furnaces in the Hanging Rock Iron District, and perhaps in the State of Pennsylvania. Persons desiring to purchase them, will find it to their interest to examine them. The Furnaces will be sold with the land, and on the following terms:

One fourth cash, the balance in one, two and three years, with interest, payments to be secured by mortgage. Possession to be given immediately for the purchase of the Furnace, and the possession of the land at the close of the present blast, at which time the present charcoal shall take the personal property then on the land, except the iron, at an appraisement to be made by disinterested parties, to be selected by the sellers and buyers, which shall be paid for in cash at the time of appraisement.

For further information apply at the office of either of the Furnaces at their office in Portsmouth, Ohio, or to Messrs. John Campbell or John Flenner, Ironton, Ohio.

J. PETERS & CO.,
Washington Furnace,
McCONNELL, BOLLES & CO.,
Monroe Furnace.

aug8-15

NEW SONGS.

Come back to Erin	35 Cents.
Nellie is Gone Forever	30 "
The Light is Gone	35 "
I cannot Sing the Old Songs	30 "
Nowhide Dream	35 "
I was in the Maker's Voice	35 "
Come, Sing to Me Again	30 "
The Haunting Thought	30 "

Mailed on receipt of price, free of postage, by

CHARLOTTEBLUME
43 Fifth Street.

aug28

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

BLANKS,

Under Late

ACT OF JULY 28TH, 1866.

Price, 50 Cts. Dozen.

Just Issued.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.

aug7

WELDON & KELLY,

PLUMBERS, GAS

AND

STEAM FITTERS.

Manufacturers and dealers in

Chandeliers, and Gas and Oil Fixtures of every description. Also,

WOOD AND IRON PUMPS,

Wash Stands, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Hydrant Hose, &c.

No. 164 WOOD STREET, NEAR SIXTH.

jy27

CEMENT. CEMENT.

BESTUNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT always on hand and for sale by

CHAS. B. LEECH,
No. 178 Second street.

my19 6m W&S

500 TIERCES CHOICE

Sugar Cured Hams.

25 Tierces Choice Dried Beef.
2500 " Leaf Lard.

In store and for sale by

F. SELLERS & CO.,
Cor. Penn and Wayne Streets.

aug8

W. R. COOK. JAMES EVANS.

COOK & EVANS,

Attorneys at Law and Claim Agents,

OFFICE, KUHNS LAW BUILDING
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special attention given to the Collection of Rounties, Pensions and Back Pay under the old and new Acts.

aug6-3m

FOR SALE—Part of the Dinsmore FARM, a VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT in Chartiers township, containing 15 acres, with an orchard of all kinds of Fruit, Grapes, Gooseberries. It lies half way between Broadhead and Courtesy stations, on the Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad. Persons wishing to see the property can call on the premises, or

DAVID DINSMORE.

aug8-3

STEAM GUAGES, &c.

ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guages.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clarke's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.

CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-ly-W,S,WAF Agent for the above, 113 Third st.

RELICIOUS.

MIRACLES! MIRACLES!—ALMOST all the same things are said in the Talmud that are said in the New Testament, concerning the miracles of healing among the Nazarenes. Whereupon H. TE-MIRACLES OF JESUS will be the subject of a lecture on SUNDAY EVENING, 12th inst., commencing at half past seven, in the Central Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, on Smithfield street, very near the corner of Sixth, by the Rev. M. R. MILLER. Only intelligent Jews are competent to determine whether the Talmud is fairly quoted and applied in this lecture. Their presence and scrutiny are particularly and most respectfully invited, as well as the presence of all Christians who have always accepted certain facts as true into the truth of which they would be pleased to see a more particular inquiry of this kind. Seats free.

aug11

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER.

Lightning Fly Killer.
Lightning Fly Killer.
Lightning Fly Killer.

Butcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs.
Butcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs.
Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs.
Fruit Wax. Indigo. Sponges.
Fruit Wax. Indigo. Sponges.
Fruit Wax. Indigo. Sponges.
Fruit Wax. Indigo. Sponges.

In short, we have a very large stock of Drugs, Medicines, and Paint Stuffs, to which we call the attention of Country Merchants and Consumers, as well, we are confident, find within inducements superior to any other house.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN,
Druggists, 85 Market Street, corner Diamond Alley.
Near Fifth Street.

jy20

CHOLERA. CHOLERA.

With the almost certain advent of Cholera with the coming of the spring no thoughtful person will be unprepared for it. Science what correspondence has demonstrated to be the most certain antidote—that which has cured once will cure again, and never purchase a new kind of anti-cholera article, when an old and reliable article can be had.

When the Cholera visited us on two former occasions, it was found by experience that

FLEMING'S CHOLERA MIXTURE

Was the best, and superseded all others, therefore it stands to reason that, if you would have an article that you can depend on, you should purchase it of the exclusive proprietors. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at JOS. FLEMING'S Drug Store, Corner of the Diamond and Market Street. Remember the place, 84 Market Street.

PERSONAL.

—Niagara jokes, some good and some bad, are announced every season, and the latest is that of a timid gentleman, who, after a week's visit, watched the falls all day in amazement, considering that there was certainly a great waste of water, but it would no doubt soon run out. The next morning, however, the gentleman was up at night and early, and peering out of his chamber window, he announced, with the greatest astonishment depicted on his countenance, "Wife, I'll be derned if the water ain't still a coming!"

—Since the opening of the European war several literary men of New York city have left for the Continent as correspondents. George W. Smalley and Ed. H. House have gone to represent the *Tribune*. The *Herald* has six correspondents in the field, none of them men of more than average ability.

—The Austrian Emperor is said to be the hardest worked man in the Empire. He rises before five in the morning, and at seven gives its the various encampments around Vienna; at eight he receives his Ministers, and then unites, receives and pays official visits, after which a Council is held. In the afternoon the Emperor receives Generals, and transacts an endless variety of business into the bargain.

—Among the novel inventions of the day, is one by E. T. Barrows, of Mystic River, Connecticut, who has patented a lady's garter, consisting of a soft flexible band, which is to be clasped around a lady's leg, next the skin, over which the stocking is to be drawn, and the usual elastic garter placed so as to encircle the stocking directly over the band, and thus all uneasiness occasioned by the elastic binding the leg too tightly is obviated; besides this, the stocking is held up more evenly than by the old way.

—Henry Ward Beecher "indignantly disowns" the volume of "Pulpit Tragedies," recently issued by Mr. Carleton. He says: "Mr. Carleton, without Mr. Beecher's knowledge or consent, has gone through Beecher's sermons, collecting on the principle of phrases and catchwords, and has produced a volume of idiotic and sycophantic, made by violently separating sentences from the context and from their meanings." Some of the "Pungencies" certainly seem Simpson-like.

—The portrait of Victoria designed for Mr. Peabody, represents her Majesty in the costume she wears at the opening of Parliament. The likeness is said to be perfect, and the Queen has expressed her unqualified approval of it. It is the largest enamelled portrait ever attempted in England, and it has been found necessary to build a heating furnace specially for the execution of the work. On its completion the picture will be framed in a most elaborate and massive chased frame of pure gold, surmounted with the royal crown enamelled on the same colors.

Building of Roads for Common Travel.

The *Scientific American* says: The usual custom of making roads by covering a substratum of common soil, sand, or even turf, with coarse gravel left loosely on the surface, is one which is anything but economical. A well laid, compacted stone—occasionally a violent shower—lasts one and a half days, and the road is left loose and leaving inconvenient mud holes. Even where broken stone is used upon a proper foundation, it is left in a loose condition and compressed by the wheels of vehicles and the hoofs of horses. The tax upon both horses and carriages from this cause is enormous, and the former kind is abundance to the traveler. Again, the road-side is left in a shallow condition, and after a meeting of snows, pools form and ultimately wash across the road, making crevices dangerous to travel, and expensive to repair.

The plan of rolling the foundations has lately adopted in England and France. For this purpose, in England, rollers at a load of ten and three tons weight, drawn either by horses or traction engines, in place of the old style of roller with locomotive attached, having a power of about ten horses. The result is to consolidate and solidify the materials, making a smooth, nearly differing from an unyielding surface, it is sufficiently consolidated to admit sufficient yielding to the action of the elements and the wear of travel. Undoubtedly immense rollers carrying the weight of engine and boiler are the most effectual, yet we cannot see why rollers capable of being drawn by a team of horses might not be advantageously employed on our common roads in more than one stage of the process of road-building, but especially in finishing the surface. The cost of the rollers could not be very great, and it would soon be saved in the lessened expense for repairs. Roads in the country are generally made and repaired by the towns, or at the expense of the counties, under the direction of county commissioners. Let each town, or the commissioners, provide suitable rollers at convenient points to use on different sections of the roads, and although the first cost of road construction might be somewhat enhanced, the after repairs could be easily and cheaply effected when required, which would not be so frequently as now.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—

An obligation on WORK & McCOUCH, Philadelphia, for $5,150, dated the 1st day of March, 1866, and held by HENRY B. COLLINS, of Wood street, for $2,000, payable at the Pittsburgh Banks and Professed for non-payment, May 1st, 1867.

THOMPSON BELL & CO.,
88 Fourth street.

aug11

GREAT TICKET-OF-LEAVE EXHIBITION on liberty free, corner SIXTH M. JOHN DENNY, the wonderful fast cantab, who has established the world's 10 miles in 57 minutes exploits, will make three distinct rope ascensions in this city, on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, August 13th, 14th and 15th, 1866, at six o'clock, P. M., and perform various other wonderful and fast feats never before successfully accomplished by any other artiste in this country.

aug11-3t

THIRTEEN COMPETENT

Teachers Wanted.

The School Board of Mifflin Township wish to employ 13 competent Teachers. Schools open the first Monday in September. Term, 6 months. By order of the Board.

J. S. MEANS, Sec'y.

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DESIRABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

160 acres of land, situated one mile from Salem, Ohio, known as the "WOODS FARM." The land is of good quality, and has on it one of the best BRICK HOUSES well finished, a splendid BANK BARN and all the other necessary buildings. The farm is now being rented, and will be sold low for cash, and on easy terms. Apply to

R. G. WOODS,
Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio.
T. S. WOODS,
New Lisbon, Ohio.

aug11-3t

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,
Corner Fourth and Wood streets,
Pittsburgh, August 10, 1866.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC is respectfully called to the Mercantile Agency Directory, to be issued very soon, under auspices of the Mercantile Agency of R. G. DUN & CO. The object of such a work has long been felt in mercantile circles. It will be arranged and classified in a manner which will render it readily accessible, and will be a reliable and comprehensive work.

The Mercantile agency, with its fifteen branch offices, it large corps of reporters (an essential feature in the success of the agency), and its agents in every section of the country, has an efficient machinery for collecting information, and keeping it up to date, and for many years subscribers of the New York City Directory have found it a valuable aid, from the experience and care, the supervision. The publication will be done by Mr. John F. Trow, of New York, who has had many years' experience in such an extensive undertaking.

Our business men will be called on in a few days by canvassers for the work, who, from extensive personal knowledge of the business men of the country, are well qualified to obtain and advertise. The experience, facilities and ability of the publisher, and the character of the work will be thoroughly performed, and he wants of the business men and confidence of the community.

aug11-y

JACOB LAWSER & BRO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealer in Hops and Malt,

234 North Delaware Avenue, Philta.

Choice Hops constantly on hand.

aug11-3m

BROWNSVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.—A Select Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Misses. Will open

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d, 1866.

References—Rt. Rev. J. K. Rodgers, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pittsburgh; Rt. Rev. Bishop Young, of the Diocese. For circulars, apply to the Principal,

MRS. C. E. SMYTH.
Brownsville, Fayette Co., Pa.

aug11-tw

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT

Evergreen Hamlet,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

Will begin its First Session

On the 11th September Next.

Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to

T. E. LEHMANN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.
Box 193, Allegheny City, Pa. aug11-tf

MT. AUBURN

YOUNG LADIES'

INSTITUTE.

This School has just concluded its Tenth year. Its history has been one of prosperity and growth from the commencement. The last two years the daily average attendance has been 100 pupils, and it has now been refused admittance for want of accommodations.

A New Building

is now under contract, to be ready for occupancy at the opening of the Fall session in September, and it is hoped that the school will receive a large patronage.

The Library, Apparatus and Cabinet are receiving yearly, valuable additions, and the purpose is kept constantly in view to make the Institute in every way worthy of its name.

The Course of Instruction is liberal and eleven female teachers, all experienced instructors in their several departments, are employed.

The School is fully graded from the Preparatory department to the entire course of Academical and Classical instruction.

For particulars and catalogues, address

I. H. WHITE,
25 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.

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This favorite and old established Hotel has been repaired and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. The proprietor will spare no pains to retain its position as a first class Hotel, where guests will find prompt attention, the accommodations, and an unexceptionable table.

A. F. BELCHER,
Proprietor.

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WHEAT—A Cargo of Choice Minnesota

Club Wheat,

Arriving via Cleveland. For sale by

D. WALLACE,
353 Liberty Street.

aug11

NEW STAMP DUTIES.

August 1st, 1866.

Published this day for the Convenience of

MERCHANTS,
BROKERS,
BANKERS,
CONVEYANCERS,
ATTORNEYS,

And the Public Generally, the

New Stamp Duties,

Imposed by Act of Congress July 13th to take effect this day,

ON A NEAT CARD—ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Price 10 Cts. - - Agents Wanted.

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PUBLISHERS,
59 Fifth street.
(MASONIC HALL)

aug11

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned Trustee to make sale of the Estate of James Fee, deceased, will expose at PUBLIC SALE at the COURT HOUSE in the city of Pittsburgh, on

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1866,

at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

The following described Real Estate, to-wit: "All that certain Lot or piece of ground situate on the north side of Mulberry alley, in the [illegible] WARD of the city of PITTSBURGH, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on said alley at the distance of one hundred and six (106) feet from the northwest corner of Baldwin street and Mulberry alley; thence along the line of said alley fourteen (14) feet towards Wilkins street; thence by a line parallel with Wilkins street, seventy-one (71) feet towards Baldwin street; thence by a line parallel with said Baldwin street fourteen (14) feet towards said street; and thence by a line parallel with said street seventy-one (71) feet to Mulberry alley, the place of beginning, upon which are erected

ONE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

and other improvements.

Also, "All that certain Lot of ground situate in the NINTH WARD of the city of PITTSBURGH, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on PENN STREET, at the distance of one hundred and twenty (120) feet from the corner of Cymer street; thence by a line parallel with Cymer street, one hundred and thirty (130) feet to Mulberry alley; thence along said Mulberry alley towards

The Daily Commercial

THE PULPIT.

PRESENT TRUTH.

A SERMON.

BY REV. SAMUEL R. KERR,

Of the United Presbyterian Church.

Wherefore I will not be negligent to put you always in remembrance of these things, though ye know them, and be established in the present truth.—II Peter I 12.

The author of this epistle writes with the solemnity of a dying man. Apprised either by the infirmities of age or by some intimation from Heaven of the approach of death, he delivers his last solemn exhortations. Conscious that the hour was not distant when he must bid adieu to the Church terrestrial, he is prompted by a sense of duty and unfeigned solicitude for the welfare of her members, to remind them of a faithful adherence to their profession. But in these circumstances, though he felt it to be proper for him to address them in the language of instruction and exhortation, it gave him comfort to reflect that they knew their duty and were established in the present truth.

Though truth being immutable is always the same, and though it is always attended with a beneficial effect whenever it is received, yet circumstances may render even a cardinal doctrine of the Gospel more interesting at one time than another—they may give an importance to certain aspects of truth which they may afterwards measurably lose, and call for protracted discussion on some points, while others of no less intrinsic value may justly be passed over in silence at the time, or at least may not receive any special attention.

What was present truth in the apostle Peter's time, is not in all respects present truth now. The questions touching circumcision, meat, and pollutions of idols which were prominent themes in apostolic times, are no longer thought of as matters of discussion. Certain points which agitated the Church in the first centuries when in conflict with the heretics who spread over Christendom like the locusts of Egypt, are scarcely known in our modern theological controversies. Questions which once engrossed the attention of popes, cardinals and universities, and which called into existence piles of elaborate volumes, are now measurably overlooked from the circumstance of the truths which they involved being generally universally admitted by Christians. What was present truth at the close of the last century in Great Britain and the United States, is not present truth at present, when their pulpits were engrossed with attacks on infidelity, would not in all respects be present truth in this century. Nor is it to be denied or even overlooked that the subject in our churches would be superfluous and unedifying. And doubtless a quarter of a century will not have passed away when some of these questions which now excite and convulse the religious community, shall have been forgotten amid the calmer of new risen controversies.

By the present truth, I understand those doctrines or principles of the Christian religion which require and deserve special attention in any particular age. And my main object on this occasion is to bring into view some of these truths or classes of truths which more especially demand our study and regard.

1. A prominent one of these is the doctrine of the Holy Spirit's agency in the sinner's salvation. I am not aware that the existence of the spirit as a distinct Divine agent is denied to an extent worthy of notice; but it appears to be measurably forgotten that His operations are indispensably necessary to the communication of light to the understanding and conviction to the conscience. It is not as a creed denied as left out of view that everything pertaining to the formation of the new man in sinners in regeneration, their growth in grace, their comfort, perseverance and ultimate and full salvation, is of the spirit. The conviction throughout the churches is not so abiding as it ought to be, that without His operations sinners with the best efforts of their natural powers to produce a saving change upon themselves, must remain dead in trespasses and sins, and that His transformation being once effected, every successive development of the spiritual man must be His work. Churches are not sufficiently persuaded as they ought to be that holiness in its origin, progress and consummation in believers, is of the gratuitous operation of the spirit, all spiritual blessings received by them are communicated by Him, and that all returns of pious gratitude and love, all acceptable acts of obedience are unattainable to Him. This is a cardinal doctrine of Christianity, and in the present day it is, we fear, recognized by many, but by very few duly realized. An extended system of religious operations is carried on, apparently with as much confidence in its supposed adaptation to effect the contemplated objects as in the blessing of God, without whom the planting of Paul and the watering of Apollos are ineffectual. A vast amount of effort is put forth in the forms of preaching, praying, the distribution of the Scriptures, the circulation of religious intelligence, and other missionary operations, and bringing the various appliances of the Gospel to bear upon an unconverted world, but whether in the desired success expected as the immediate result of such instrumentality, or as the fruit of the Divine blessing? I asked, why are not revivals of religion in proportion to the dispensation of ordinances? why is there not a more general awakening among the careless? why does the word fall upon the ears of sinners like water upon the rock? why are our sabbath assemblies so languid and destitute of interest? by who the ministers of Christ cry out in unison, "Who hath believed our report?" All day long have we lifted up our hands to a disobedient and gainsaying people. Our answer, in part, could be, the Lord is not present, though if theoretically, is not practically recognized. Ministers do not give this subject a place of importance in their discourses. How few comparatively set before their hearers correct and unqualified representations touching the subjects of total depravity and moral inability, showing that they whose ear in the church cannot be pleased to, and that no man can come to Christ except the Father draw him. It is not intended in these remarks to impugn the creeds of Evangelical churches on this point, but to allege that the doctrine in relation to the Spirit is, to some extent, overlooked. It is not, we fear, a part of the present truth; it is a doctrine which is essential to the Church's prosperity, should be better understood and more faithfully exhibited.

2. The present truth also embraces all those cardinal doctrines the preaching of which is necessary to effect the conversion of sinners and the building up of saints in their most holy faith. There is in many parts of the church an obvious falling off among ministers in preaching Christ and Him crucified, the doctrines of faith, repentance, human inability, total depravity, and the sovereignty of grace, some willing to allure sinners to make a Christian profession, presenting to them pleasing representations of a religious life, with comparatively little allusion to the humbling and mortifying doctrines; while others attempt the alluring process, striking to alarm sinners and urge them into the church by the terrors of the law. A considerable number of modern Christian ministers regard the manner of preaching among former divines as unsuited to the present age, and have evinced their presumption as much as their ingenuity by drafting a new Divinity as the improvement upon that which was formerly and still by many regarded as the inspired system. The views and doctrines of original sin, the sinner's in part, would be, the true source of the difficulty, if passiveness in regeneration—the insufficiency of good works or merit, and justification by the imputed righteousness of Jesus Christ, are either exunged from the new system, or so modified as to become but slightly discernible to the eye of natural man. And even with some, who are of the professed advocates of the new system, there is an impression that an extraordinary interest in religion is more likely to be produced by expatiating on such subjects as are pleasing to the popular taste, than by preaching the truth as in Jesus—the plain, unvarnished gospel. The opinion is entertained by not a few who were not students of Oberlin, that the new measures are powerful auxiliaries to God's ordinances in producing revivals, and that the old system of doctrine requires no little modification to adapt it to the present generation. But that the system of Christian doctrine, as always held by the orthodox portion of the church, is susceptible of any material alteration for the better, we utterly deny. It has always been by the simple exhibition of the doctrines of the cross that sinners have been converted, and solid, active piety promoted. Nor, it is believed, will there be a more lively state of religion in the churches until ministers, abandoning the exciting topics of the day, and subjects connected with the outwards of religion, engage, as of yore, in preaching in simple scriptural style the fundamental doctrines of the Christian faith.

3. The present truth embraces, likewise, that principle of the gospel which enjoins contentment and moderation in worldly pursuits, and condemns an inordinate grasping after wealth. Take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat or what ye shall drink; nor yet for your body, what ye shall put on." "Let your moderation be known to all men, the Lord is at hand; be careful for nothing; but in everything by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let our requests be made known unto God." Take heed, and beware of covetousness; for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of things which he possesseth. Such are the directions given to Christians in God's word, but how many even of His professing people, act as if commanded the very reverse? They are to all appearance absorbed in the world and determined to be rich. The present is a wealth-seeking, speculating age. Money is the all-absorbing theme. If there be any one thing more than another, for which this generation is characterized, it is the putting forth of extraordinary efforts to accumulate riches. Throughout the community this is the competition. This spirit-stirring spirit affects society in all its departments, and puts the whole community into a feverish excitement, infuses its views into the opening faculties of youth, inspires old age with stress energy, and makes the nation votaries of Mammon. So extensively is its influence, it corrupts our literature, vitiates the integrity of national councils, corrupts the spirit of the pulpit, and converts many of our public men into squabblers for the public treasures, and, what is more to be lamented, robs the Church of vital godliness, and, sad, as a canker, her piety. As, therefore, we live in an age and country where the pernicious principle or habit of mind here called in question is of extraordinary degree, where the latter is the extraordinary degree, where the latter is the acquisition of wealth, and where all present facilities for the acquisition of wealth, and every inducements to embark in the money-making race—where professors of religion are in many instances, competitors with worldlings for the attainment of unrighteousness, it becomes the duty of the Church to be established in that doctrine which abolishes this wealth-seeking, speculating mania.

4. The present truth includes further that doctrine or principle which teaches that there is no revelation without an internal or experimental religion. It is not, indeed, more true now than it was in the time of our Savior's personal ministry, "that, except our righteousness exceed the righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees, we in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven"—nor is the unprofitableness of an outward reformation, or circumcision, or uncircumcision, of baptism by water in the absence of renewal by the Spirit more apparent than formerly—but there seems to be a special necessity for directing attention to this subject at the present time. There is a growing disposition to trust in outward forms, and to attach a mysterious virtue to the sacraments. Nor is this disposition to be found only among those who advocate a ritual religion. The notion, we fear, is too generally cherished in the Evangelical churches, that a membership in the visible church will secure an entrance into the church invisible—that the profession of religion—the practice of the social and moral virtues—the extending of a liberal patronage to benevolent institutions, constitute righteousness almost sufficient to give a claim to the Kingdom of heaven. There is reason to expect that the present family will cause a larger territory now than at any former period, her subjects are possessed of a less devoted loyalty to their Sovereign, which in the days of our fathers ran in a deep and silent channel, now sweep over an extended surface with little volume or depth. Much of the religion of the age is superficial. The cultivation of personal piety is to some extent, neglected by many of the most active friends of the outward interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom. The impression not so general nor so abiding with this generation as it ought to be, that men may speak with the tongues of angels, give their goods to feed the poor, give their bodies to be burned, and still be destitute of that charity or viral piety which is essential to religion.

5. The present truth also embraces the duty of parents to observe family religion, and faithfully to instruct, and firmly to govern their households. There are many, we fear, in the church in the present day who have little or no excellent spirit of Hiram who said, "let others as they may, as for me and my house we will serve the Lord." The good old custom of morning and evening worship in religious families of Sabbath afternoon or evening catechising of, to a great extent, gone into disuse. A neglecting of biblical knowledge obtained under the guidance of a book which does not contain a doctrinal question in twenty pages, has been instituted for last solid and thorough and systematic indoctrination which was practiced in the best days of the Reformed Churches. And the result is, when the youth even of christian families go to church on the Sabbath—I feel when they go to church, for unhappily as it regards many of them, they are not in the habit of going, domestic discipline being as greatly relaxed at present, as domestic instruction is neglected—they are not interested in the preaching, unless it be of the slap-dash kind. They do not understand it. As the great object of those professing our religious assemblies are persons who have made attainments in religious knowledge, they do not usually spend our time in expatiating upon and stating first principles, as we would do if we were preaching to the heathen, or delivering a simple lectire to a class of catechumens. In the circumstances in which we are called to preach the Gospel we cannot make it our sole business to deal out milk to babes. And as such is the circumstances of many of the youth of the church, who are in other respects intelligent and accomplished, and who are desirous, under the word, to receive spiritual blessings, make little impression upon them. To show that this apprehension is not without foundation, I will relate an incident. The younger Pitt, the distinguished statesman, on one occasion, accompanied Mr. and Cornet Bunda, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand PIANOS for rent.

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In every variety, including the LATEST STYLES for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN.

Millinery Goods.

FULL LINES OF

BONNET SILKS, RIBBONS and FLOWERS, RUCHES, ILLUSION, CRAPES, LACES, FRAMES, BLONDS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, and ORNAMENTS, BONNET and HAT BLOCKS, SHAKER HOODS, &c.

As our stock was purchased at the present low gold rates, our customers, and all other buyers, will find it profitable to make their purchases from us.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 & 79 Market street.

ap18

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S

Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a splendid lot of

CLUNY AND MALTESE COLLARS

HAMBURG FLOUNCINGS,

PUFFED MUSLINS, MARSEILLES

MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS,

FINE FANS, NECKLACES,

NEW STYLES FANCY JEWELERY.

Just received a full line of

ALEXANDRE'S,

Courvoisier's and Jouvin's

KID GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt---All Sizes.

aug1

RAILROADS.

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

Trains arrive and leave the Union Depot corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Leave.	
Fast Line	2.00 a m	Day Express	3.00 a m
Johnstown Accom.	9.50 a m	Mail	7.30 a m
Baltimore Exp.	1.00 p m	Allegheny Accom.	10.30 a m
Phila. Express	3.30 p m	Johnstown Accom.	2.30 p m
N. York Exp.	1.50 p m	Braddock No. 1	3.40 p m
Wall's No. 2	4.40 p m	Wall's No. 3	4.50 p m
Wall's No. 4	4.00 p m	Wall's No. 4	4.50 p m
Braddock No. 1	5.40 p m	Wall's No. 5	6.00 p m
Wall's No. 5	7.00 p m	Fast Line	10.15 p m
Allegheny Accom.		Wall's No. 6	10.50 p m
and Kingston	10.15 p m		
Day Express	11.00 p m		

*Daily, all others Sundays excepted.

The Allegheny Accommodation will leave every Sunday at 9.15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.40 a. m. Returning, will leave Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m and arrive at Wall's station at 2.00 p. m.

The Philadelphia and the Baltimore Express will arrive at Wall's station at 11.50 p. m. and 3.25 a. m. Sundays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

1866 THE PITTSBURGH, 1866

Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W. CO.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex.	2 05 A M	Chicago Ex.	2 20 A M
Cleveland Ex.	2 05	Cleveland Ex.	2 20
Erie & Cin Ex	5 50	Chicago Exp.	10 40
Mail	8 00	Erie & Cin Ex	10 40
Chic Ex. Mail	6 45	Chicago Exp.	3 50 P M
Cleveland Ex.	3 30 P M	Mail	3 50
Chicago Ex.	2 10	Erie & Cin Ex	6 35
Cleveland Ex.	6 35	Chic Ex. Mail	6 35
Chicago Ex.	11 00	Cl. & Wng. Ex.	9 20

Depart from Allegheny. Arrive in Allegheny.

Ft. Wayne Ex.	9 00 A M	Ft. Wayne Ex.	8 30 A M
Leetsdale	10 00	N. Brighton	8 15
	9 41 P M		9 15 A M
New Castle	2 45 P M	N. Castle	9 15
Wellsville	3 50	Leetsdale	1 05
Wellsville	3 50		1 05
N. Brighton	5 20	N. Brighton	2 30
Rochester	5 30	Rochester	2 40
Leetsdale	10 15		7 05

Sat'y 1 00 P. M. leaves Allegheny at 10 A. M. Chicago Sun'y and no Sunday Express arrives daily.

F. R. MYERS,

Gen'l Ticket and Freight Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

On and after WEDNESDAY, August 1st, 1866, Passenger trains will leave daily from the Allegheny Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Arrive at Pgh.	Arrive at Alleg.
First Kiskiminetas Ac.	6 30 A M	14 20 P M
Mail (to Brookville)	9 00	6 00 P M
First Hulton Accom.	9 00	11 20 A M
Parnassus Accom.	11 00	2 00 P M
Second Kiskiminetas Ac.	1 30 P M.	
Second Hulton Accom.	4 30	8 40 P M
Exp. to Brookville	4 00	10 05 A M
Third Hulton Accom.	4 45	6 50 P M
Fourth Hulton Accom.	7 45	4 00
Mail (to Brookville)	8 00	5 00

The Sunday Church Train leaves Soda Works at Station at 8 10 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10 00 A. M. Returning, will leave Pittsburgh at 4 00 P. M., reaching Soda Works at 2 50 P. M.

H. BLACKSTONE,

jy31 Superintendent.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Pitts. Columbus and Cin. R. R.

THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA

STEUBENVILLE to CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS.

And all the principal cities West and South-West.

On and after MONDAY, July 2d, 1866, trains will leave Pittsburgh as follows: Pittsburgh time.

	Leave.	Arrives.
Mail	2.10 A. M.	9.45 P. M.
Express	11.00 A. M.	10.00 P. M.
Fast Line	11.00 P. M.	9.30 A. M.
Way Accommodation	4.10 P. M.	7.40 P. M.
Steubenville Accom.	4.10 P. M.	8.45 A. M.

ST. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,

Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

S. F. SCULL,

General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.

jy7

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7.00 a. m.	10.00 p. m
Express	4.00 p. m.	10.00 p. m
West Newton Accommod'n	6.15 p. m.	8.30 a. m
First McKeesport Accom'n	11.00 a. m.	6.30 a. m
Second " "	10.00 p. m.	2.05 p. m
Braddock's	4.30 p. m.	8.45 p. m
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1.00 p. m.	10.00 a. m

For tickets, apply to

J. R. KING, Agent,

mh15 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago R. W. AT MANSFIELD.

FORMS A SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE TO

Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, New Orleans, &c.

Three Trains leave Pittsburgh Daily

11.0 P. M., 2.05 A. M. 9.10 P. M.

PASSENGERS FOR

MEADVILLE, FRANKLIN, OIL CITY, CORRY, TITUSVILLE, PITHOLE, NEW YORK, BOSTON, &c.,

Make close connections at CLARKSVILLE with the P., FT. W. C. AND ERIE & PITTS. R. W

LEAVE PITTSBURGH 5.50 A. M., and Allegheny 3.30 P. M.

83 Miles of Travel Saved.

Time as Quick and Fare as Low as by any Route.

Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at Offices of the

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W.

Be sure they read via

Atlantic & Great Western Railway.

D. M'LAREN,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

E. F. FLLER,

GENERAL TICKET AGENT.

mh8

LEATHER BELTING—

CHESSMAN & CLARK,

NO. 11 OHIO ST., near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, Pa., manufacturers of every description of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING. BELTS made to order and repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to Belts for Rolling Mills and heavy works. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited.

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50 BBLS. PRIME WHITE BEANS.

200 CASES CANNED PEACHES,

In Store, and for sale by

COOK, BROS & CO.,

jy17 12 Smithfield street.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.

20 hf. bbls. Prime Roll Butter;

10 box Prime Roll Butter.

For sale by

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jun28

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S. W. THOMPSON & CO.,

Second Floor, Burke's Building,

59 FOURTH STREET.

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, and ACCIDENT INSURANCE EFFECTED IN FIRST CLASS COMPANIES at the lowest rates. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

AGENTS FOR

Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn North American Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

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New England Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

North American Transit, Philadelphia, Pa. jy24-6m

OVER $100,000 LOSSES PAID

At this Agency Since its Establishment in 1859.

FIRE, LIFE, Marine and Accident INSURANCE

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J. W. Arrott's Gen'l. Ins. Agency,

37 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

Continental Insurance Company, Cash Assets over $1,500,000

Lorillard 1,400,000

North American 750,000

Arctic 600,000

Home 1,300,000

Manhattan 350,000

New York Accidental 250,000

New York Life 5,000,000

Insurance effected in the above Companies, which are strictly FIRST CLASS, and worthy the CONFIDENCE and patronage of the community.

Applications for Insurance received and Policies issued by the undersigned. Also, Losses PROMPTLY Adjusted and paid by JAS. W. ARROTT, Jr. jy19-3m No. 37 Fifth st., "Bank Block."

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH,

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WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.

Office, No. 92 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Capital, GOLD, $200,000. SURPLUS, $100,000.

Insures against all kinds of fire and marine risks, on favorable terms. Losses promptly adjusted and paid by the undersigned.

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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 87 First street Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine risks.

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DIRECTORS:

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T. J. HOSKINSON,	GEO. D. MORROW,
HERBERT H. DAVIS.	ISAAC JONES.

jy14

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH,

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, 2d floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and other Property.

Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Also, against Marine and Inland Navigation risks on Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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JAMES R. RISSELL,	JAS. VERNER,
J. F. KETCHUM,	CHANNON LOVE,
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Capt. JOHN KLINE,	GEORGE BOWERS,
JOHN WATT,	Vice President.
WM. M. SHINN,	Secretary.
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CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets.

WM. A. SHEPARD, President. WM. BAGALEY, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri and Illinois and Wabash and the navigation of the Seas.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

WM. BAGALEY,	JOHN SHIPTON,
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SAMUEL REA,	JOHN S. DILWORTH,
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BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. ROBBINS,
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DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office, No. 93 Water street, Pittsburgh.

P. A. MAFFETTA, Agent.

PETROLEUM.

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR,

Manufactured by WHITE BROS & CO., New York.

E. J. ROBERTS,

Agent,

No. 1 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Keep constantly on hand

Union Factory Oil, Dark Machinery Oil,
Union Mill Oil, Dark Engine Oil,
Light Coal Engine Oil, Dark Car Oil, No. 1,
Lt'ed decres cutting oil, Dark Car Oil, No. 2.

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EMPIRE LUBRIC OIL WORKS. COMERFORD & CO.,

26 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa,

Manufacturers of superior Lubricating, Locomotive, Machine and Signal Oils, and other Oils. The Empire Oils are entirely free from grit, sediment and impurities of every description, are equal in quality, and clearness to the finest Sperm and Lard Oils.

Railroad Supply Agents, Machinists and others would do well to call and see before purchasing elsewhere, as it would be a saving of at least 100 per cent over Lard or Sperm Oil.

References—F. C. W. Feld, Zug & Co, A. Bradley & Co, Pittsburgh; Lasch, Berg & Co, Reading Pa; Beal & O. Welch, Danville, Pa.; Delaney, Abrington & Co, Tamaqua, Pa. my10-eodlm

PENNOCK, HALL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,

se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

ATTORNEYS.

WM. BAKEWELL. JOHN H. CHRISTY.

BAKEWELL & CHRISTY, Attorneys at Law

And Solicitors of

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS,

No. 75 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. C. MACKRELL. J. C. MCCOMBS.

MACKRELL & M'COMBS, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

No. 89 Grant Street,

my25 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON.

SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

Late 71 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH.

my18

SAMUEL HARPER,

(Late of the 139th Regiment)

Has Resumed the Practice of Law,

In the office of C. B. M. Smith,

NO. 92 DIAMOND STREET.

Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se6-tf

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.

C. B. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.

fe22-tf

E. S. HORROW,

ALDERMAN A

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

The Late Match between the Hygeia and Enterprise Clubs—Contests between the Lincoln and Continental, and Eagle and Friendship Match at Kittanning.

THE HYGEIA AND ENTERPRISE MATCH.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In your issue of this morning over the signature of "Enterprise" is found a communication relative to the late match game of Base Ball between the Hygeia, of Pittsburgh, and Enterprise Club, of Allegheny City, in which the writer states that the nine playing against the Hygeia, was composed of the second and third nines of the Enterprise Club, and that no member of the first nine of that Club played"; also, "that three of the players of the Hygeia nine, were members of the Crescent, and did not belong to the Hygeia." In regard to the nine of the Enterprise, I will state, that Messrs. Bryant, Whitesides, McKnight and Enwer, I am credibly informed, belonged to the first nine of that Club, and that some of these parties played in the late matches East, and when they found that they had been so easily beaten by the Hygeia, they dropped their names would not appear in print, and their *playing* gratified the belief that they belonged to the first nine, as they played well. In relation to the alleged members of the Crescent Club, Messrs. Sill and Waughtel were formerly members of that Club, but have been members of the Hygeia Club for a considerable length of time, and since the disbanding of the Crescent, many of its members have joined the Hygeia.

The above submitted is a truthful statement of the facts in the case. If the second nine of the Enterprise feel sore over their defeat, ample opportunity will be given them to retrieve their lost laurels. Moreover, since we did not complain of these of the first nine who played against us in the late match, we will not object to a still larger proportion being added in any further matches that may be played between the Clubs. HYGEIA.

PITTSBURGH, August 10, 1866.

LINCOLN VS. CONTINENTAL.

The return match between the Lincoln and Continental Base Ball Clubs, came off on Thursday afternoon, on the grounds of the former, on West Common, Allegheny City. The match was quite interesting, and resulted in the success of the Lincolns. The following is the score:

LINCOLN.	O.	R.	CONTINENTAL.	O.	R.
Irwin, ad b.	3	5	Wilson, c.	4	2
Smith, 1st b.	3	6	Rodfern, 2d b.	1	1
Mifflin, 3d b.	3	4	Orr, s. s.	2	3
Dalghish, l. f.	3	5	Cummings, 1st b.	3	4
Carpenter, c.	4	6	Orr, 2d b.	3	3
Robertson, c. f.	4	4	Mitchell, ad b.	3	3
Earle, r. f.	4	4	Murphy, c. f.	3	3
Lawrence, s. s.	4	3	Hutchison, l. f.	2	1
McClintock, p.	4	4	Manchester, r. f.	2	1
Total.	37	41	Total.	27	25

RUNS MADE EACH INNING.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	R.
Lincoln.	1	2	1	0	1	0	4	2	0	41
Continental.	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	25

Passed Balls—Carpenter, 2; Wilson, 16.
Missed Fly Catches—Lincoln, 2; Continental, 1.
Umpire—A. Kramer, of Enterprise Club.
Scorers—E. A. Rinehart, for Lincoln; T. J. Gist, for Continental.

EAGLE VS. FRIENDSHIP.

The Eagle Club, of Allegheny, and the Friendship club, of Lawrenceville, played a friendly match on the West Common, Allegheny, on Thursday afternoon, resulting in an easy victory for the Eagles, as will be seen by the score appended:

EAGLE.	O.	R.	FRIENDSHIP.	O.	R.
Haeg, c.	3	5	McConnell, c.	2	3
Smithan, 1st b.	3	6	Wootwell, p.	1	0
Hunter, 2d b.	3	6	Rodfern, 1st b.	1	1
Mifflin, 3d b.	3	4	Vomer, 2d b.	1	1
Crawford, s. s.	3	4	Dickey, 3d b.	1	1
Kerr, l. f.	3	4	Lowery, s. s.	1	1
Hamilton, c. f.	3	4	Fillon, l. f.	1	1
Gordon c. f.	3	5	Leech, c. f.	1	1
Alexander, r. f.	3	5	Little, r. f.	1	1
Total.	31	50	Total.	15	15

Umpire—D. H. Williams of the Enterprise.
Scorer—J. H. Robinson for the Eagles; G. Davis, for the Friendship.

MATCH AT KITTANNING.

KITTANNING, August 10, 1866.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The following is the score of a game between the Farmers' Mutual Club, of Valley township, and Hiawatha, of this place, played August 9, on the grounds of the former club. It is due the Farmers' Mutual Club to say that this is their first match game, having only been organized a short time; hence the great deficiency in their score.

FARMERS' MUTUAL.	O.	R.	HIAWATHA.	O.	R.
Love, c.	1	2	Hughes, c.	0	10
Wingard 0 p.	1	0	Rayse P., p.	0	10
Wingard, 3 s.	1	0	Barclay, s. s.	0	4
Smith, 1b.	1	0	Reynolds, 1b.	3	2
Tittle, 2d b.	1	0	Painter, 2d b.	2	10
Meching C. 2 b.	2	0	Smith, 1b.	2	10
Rose, l. f.	2	0	Barrett, l. f.	0	2
Alexhilp, c. f.	2	0	Crum 3d b.	1	2
Miller, r. f.	2	0	Rays H. r. f.	1	2
Total.	15	0	Total.	15	10

RUNS MADE EACH INNING.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	R.
Farmer's Mutual.	0	2	0	0	0	4	2—6
Hiawatha.	3	0	1	5	1	5	27—10

Home Runs—Hiawatha, 7.
Fly Catches—Hiawatha, 0; Farmers' Mutual, 2.
Missed Fly Catchers—Farmers' Mutual, 8.
Umpire—C. Horton, of the Excelsior B. B. Club.

THE RESOLUTE AND EAGLE MATCH.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In the notice of the Base Ball match between the Resolute Club, of New Brighton, and the Eagle, of Rochester, the runs should be thirty-eight instead of thirty-four for the Eagles.

WM. BARNES, Scorer for the Eagle.

United States District Court.

The United States District Court met yesterday morning at ten o'clock. Hon. Wilson McCandless occupying the bench. The following business was transacted:

The jury in the cases of the United States vs. John Gill and John McGurn, tried on indictments for passing counterfeit money, returned a verdict of guilty, and recommended the prisoners to the mercy of the Court.

The Grand Jury returned true bills against the following parties: Martin Howry, for exercising the business of a retail dealer without a license; Wm. B. Barris, for exercising the business of a physician without a license; Robert Pinder, for exercising the business of a dentist without a license. The bill against Joseph Carline, for a similar offence, was returned "ignoramus."

The case of the United States vs. Wm. Longzil, was first taken up. The defendant was tried for receiving and having in his possession counterfeit money, and was found guilty. Some thirteen witnesses were examined in Temperanceville. The principal witnesses produced upon the part of the prosecution were John McCleary, county jail officer, having in his possession counterfeit money, and Michael Leonard, charged with making dies for the purpose of counterfeiting money. McCleary, it will be remembered, was arrested in the Diamond Market for passing counterfeit three hundred dollars in counterfeit postal currency found in his possession. He testified that he had purchased the money from the defendant; that the defendant had several times furnished him with counterfeit money, and also had Dies sent had introduced him to an extensive dealer in the bogus stuff. Leonard corroborated the testimony of McCleary. Several witnesses were examined for the defense, principally in regard to the credibility of McCleary and Leonard. The jury were addressed by the counsel and Court adjourned. The case will be concluded this morning.

Meeting of Hamill's Friends.

At a meeting of the Pittsburgh friends of Jas. Hamill, the champion sculler, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

We hid hail and welcome to our friend and townsman, James Hamill, who, although defeated, yet is not disgraced, and who comes home loaded with trophies which merit and deserve the applause of American spirit and fair play. As a model of American skill and fair play we are proud of him, and as the champion oarsman of America we are again ready to back him against the world.

From the moment he set foot on English soil he was surrounded with friends who, during all his stay, warmly and generously encouraged and honored him, manifesting his visit pleasant and coming away glorious. With deep pleasure, we acknowledge the great compliment towards him, and we, therefore,

Resolved, That our warmest thanks be hereby tendered to the English people for their generosity towards James Hamill during his recent contest on the Tyne, and we wish that the opportunity may soon be afforded us to repay that honor by practicing the like liberal treatment toward any champion who may come to send to row in American waters.

Resolved, That the thanks of his friends be especially addressed to Joseph Cowan, editor of the New Castle *Chronicle*, Harry Clasper, Robert Chambers, John Clasper, Jerry Bulger, J. Wilkinson, Wm. Blakey, Mr. Reed, Mr. Lowther, Inspector John Steel, and Overseer Tyne Commissioners, and all Tynesiders.

MT. AUBURN YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.—The attention of parents and guardians is directed to the card of Mt. Auburn Young Ladies' Institute. This school has been in successful operation for ten years, and enjoyed last season a daily attendance of two hundred scholars. The faculty is composed of fourteen ladies and gentlemen, whose proficiency in the several branches taught by them is endorsed by the recommendations of the patronage of the locality. Mt. Auburn is delightfully situated, and is but a few miles from Cincinnati. The next session of the institute will commence September 18th.

HOMICIDE IN LAWRENCE COUNTY.—Some weeks since a shooting affray occurred at Rock Point, in Wayne township, Lawrence county, in which William Seibert shot an Irishman named Patrick Culligan. It appeared that Culligan was on the premises of Seibert, and the latter having ordered him to leave he refused to go, when Seibert shot him with a pistol on the knee, from the effects of which amputation was necessary. Culligan was brought to this city by his friends and placed in the hospital, where he died on Wednesday. Seibert, who had been arraigned before the Court of Common Pleas, but upon the announcement of Culligan's death, Judge McGuffin dismissed the proceedings.

ROBBERY ON WYLIE STREET.—A young man named Beardine was arrested on charge of robbing the house on Wylie street, on Thursday, stating that he was a machinist, and expected to go to work next week—paying the landlady three dollars in advance. Yesterday morning about eleven o'clock, watching his opportunity, he entered the room of the landlady and stole therefrom a gold watch belonging to her, valued at eighty dollars. He also broke open a trunk belonging to a boarder, and extracted therefrom a new suit of clothes. He made good his escape, and has not been heard of since.

A CENTENNARIAN DEPARTED.—Yesterday morning, at half-past eight o'clock, Mr. Peter Cousin, an old and respected citizen, and father of Benjamin Cousin, Esq., died at the residence of his daughter, in Elizabeth, in the one hundred and first year of his age. Deceased was born October 20th, 1765, and beyond doubt was the oldest citizen in Allegheny county, at the date of his death. The funeral will take place this afternoon at three o'clock.

RESTORED TO SIGHT.—Mrs. Watson, 78 years of age, residing two miles out the Perrysville Plank Road, has been for some time totally blind from cataract. Fond of reading and anxious for sight a little longer, she consulted Dr. Sherrell, who by a delicate and almost painless operation, removed the cataract, so that she again sees to read her favorite book—the Bible. 14&w

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. 3

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canadas.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, August 10, P. M.

The New York quotations this morning were gold 138½; Eighty-ones, 1.10½; Five-twenties, 109½; Ten-Forties, 99½; Seven-Thirties, 105½; Michigan Southern, 86½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 87½; Fort Wayne, 104½; Erie, 68½; Western Union Telegraph, 56½; Bennchoff, (oil) 6½; Pit Hole, 2½; United States, 7½; Gregory, (gold) 15½; Quartz Hill, 8½; Smith & Parmelee, 9. Those quotations indicate rather a weaker market than yesterday's excepting Ten-Forties, which are nearly up to par.

—There is considerable diversity of opinion expressed by the financial editors of various eastern papers in regard to the letter of Brown Bros. and other New York bankers, recommending Secretary McCulloch to make weekly sales of the surplus Gold on hand. It would seem bad financiering to be paying five per cent. for money at call, when the means were lying idle in the Treasury. Besides a much healthier and uniform tone of the money market would exist, if it were known that there was no large hoard of gold liable to be thrown on the market at any moment. We think the gold should be sold as fast as received over and above the amount necessary to pay interest and thus keep a uniform amount on the market. Any possible evils that might result in case it should become necessary to purchase a small amount to pay interest would be infinitely less than such as we are liable to under the present system of hoarding. The Secretary has the reputation of being an honest man and a good financier, and we think he will adopt the policy recommended by the New York bankers.

—The only transactions we heard of to-day in our local stock market was a sale of a lot of 50 shares of the Tradesmen's National Bank at 126.

—At Boston yesterday the *Advertiser* says: The whole speculative interest in the market is unengrossed by mining stocks, which continue to move freely under large outside orders. The influence of strong combinations is also felt in the depressing effect upon the future of the market, and tends to restore confidence in values. The report to-day is a continuance of the story of yesterday, and the prospect now is that it will not be concluded in our next, but it still can be expected indefinitely. Quincy sells lake, nearly 20 per cent. in advance of Pewabic, closing firm, selling to-day at 68, an advance of 4; Bay State, 10½, an improvement of ½; closing firm, 15½ asked; Isha improved ½ and Pigeon River ½. Franklin moves off and upward with a vigor which obtains much favor and confidence. Beyond this morning's movement in advance of 1 on the first regular sale yesterday. From that point it rose to 6½, regular, and 7 buyer 30, and the upstand is continued with a firmness which gives confidence that it will be sustained. Sales 4,000 at 6½@7. Central Coal is also quoted steady at 1 @ 1½ bid. Pewabic is quoted steady at 1 @ 1½ bid. Pewabic was up to-day to 68 @ 68½, and sold in the afternoon at 68, over last previous sale. Franklin sold at 6½ buyer 30, and at the close was offered at an advance of ½. Potter sold upward steadily at 1, but the price receded to 7, closing firm. Quincy, Pewabic, Franklin and Central Rockland continues in good request, but the price has advanced to a standstill that compares very little with the confidence holders are placing to retain possession of their investments, now that the ore is unearthed and the shafts sunk to the ever-changing promises of the mine. It sold to-day at 8½, and was very firm at the close. We understand that the new vein proves to be one of the best ever opened on Lake Superior, specimens of the stamp work taken out yielding 25 per cent. of copper. In the old mine also the slopes continue to produce well, the additional days of good proportions come in to swell the aggregate. The Pewabic is reported to be yielding 200 tons per day above, has also the following in regard to the south lode: "The few blasts that have been made in the lode have brought out several tons of vein stuff which we have never seen excelled in rich stamp work and lump copper, on that range. It is said, however, that the lode is not that being probably thirty to sixty feet south of the present work. We shall soon hear of the opened ey cross cuts from the present shafts."

The following were the closing quotations for the principal mining shares: Quincy and Boston (offered; Bay State 12, Calico, Concord Stat, Franklin 6½@7, Isha 1½@2, Pigeon River, Hancock 3@3½, Hamilton 2½@3, Isle Royal 1½@2, Mesnard 2@2½, Minnesota 9@9½, National Iron 1@1½, Pewabic 68@68½, Phoenix 1@1½, Pioneer, Pittsburg 90@, offered; Quincy 6½@7, Rockland 1@1½, Superior 1@1½, Superior Copper offered; Superior Iron 2@3, Winthrop 11@12.

—This trade opens with the first week in August, Philadelphia merchants report business to be brisk, and several of our heavy jobbers will call the attention of their trade with southern buyers, as already doing an exceedingly active trade. In the same connection it is also stated that the Lancaster, Reading and Stocky be manufacturers of Worcester, has been improved to a large extent during Wednesday and Thursday of last week, amounting to 3,622 cases. The rush will continue for several days, as there is a large force at work, and the manufacturers here for a few weeks past. Nearly 10,000 cases of the Tradesmen's National Bank at 126.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

P, PITSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Friday, August 10, 1866.

BUSINESS.—We have nothing new to note in regard to to-day's trade. The demand for the leading articles of consumption is light, and the only exception to this is a fair demand will spring up for certain articles. The weather has been unusually pleasant for the season, in fact we have the month of August all to ourselves, and we may look for a fair share of business. The weather has been unusually pleasant for the season, in fact we have the month of August all to ourselves, and we may look for a fair share of business. Wheat was held at a few cents advance, the receipts have fallen off. Oats—Holders were asking higher figures, owing to limited supply in this city, and a slight advance is noted. The pork and bacon trades is fortunate at the elevator. Flour was steady with an improved demand for the market. Groceries and provisions continue to receive their attention. The various other lines keep pace with the demand. Apples—The receipts have increased, and the large demand for cooking purposes has caused a slight advance. Potatoes were unchanged. The supply keeps pace with the demand. Prices were unchanged. There was no change in the firm market, with a good shipping demand. The market contains an abundant supply of Lard, Oils and Lard Oil. Adams & Co. Express have collected, and the large demand for merchandising purposes. Below will be found the wholesale prices under our trade:

FLOUR.—Was in good demand with the demand. Prices are unchanged from last week. We quote the following as the ruling prices: Superfine, $8 50@9 00; Extra, $9 00@10 00; Family, $10 00@11 00; and Fancy, $11 00@12 00.

GRAIN.—Prices are without material change, with a falling off in the receipts. We quote as follows: Shipping, Prices have been uniform for some time. Sales of 20 bushels No 1 of 2 bbl at per bushel.

CORN.—Is in good demand, with a falling off in the receipts. We quote as follows: Shipping, Prices have been uniform for some time. Sales of 20 bushels No 1 of 2 bbl at per bushel.

OATS.—Were in good demand, with a falling off in the receipts. We quote as follows: Shipping, Prices have been uniform for some time. Sales of 20 bushels No 1 of 2 bbl at per bushel.

RYE.—Was without change. Sales, in regular way at 1.00@1.05 per bushel. No change to note.

FLOUR.—The market since our last was firm, with a fair demand, and prices unchanged. The following sales were the following: Extra family, winter wheat, at $12 00@13 00 per barrel; do, spring wheat, do, without spring wheat flour—sales of 10 barrels at $12 00@13 00 per barrel, and the superfine portions comes in to swell the aggregate. The demand for superfine flour is light, and prices are above, has also the following in regard to the south rule: "The few blasts that have been made in the lode have brought out several tons of vein stuff which we have never seen excelled in rich stamp work and lump copper, on that range. It is said, however, that the lode is not that being probably thirty to sixty feet south of the present work. We shall soon hear of the opened ey cross cuts from the present shafts."

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Philadelphia Inquirer.

PITTSBURGH FRUIT MARKET.

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Philadelphia Inquirer.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Saturday, August 11, 1866.

There has been a slight increase in the business of the week, but with most of the mills of the city out of blast, undergoing repairs, sales of crude irons continue restricted. In prices there is scarce any change to note—receipts continuing light, holders are very firm in their asking. Foundry irons of desirable grades are scarce and may be quoted fully $1 per ton higher than at date of our last report.

We quote the following sales:

ANTHRACITE COAL SMELTED.

100 tons No. 1 Foundry	$50 00—4 mos
100 tons No. 2 Foundry	46 00—cash
200 tons No. 2 Foundry	46 00—cash
100 tons No. 2 Foundry	45 50—cash
200 tons No. 2 Foundry	47 00—4 mo
200 tons No. 3 Red School Forge	52 00—cash
100 tons No. 1 Josephine Foundry	52 00—cash
100 tons No. 2 Josephine Foundry	49 00—cash
50 tons No. 3 Duncanton Forge	45 00—cash

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

50 tons Open Gray Forge	$45—4 mos
100 do do do	45—1 mos
200 do do common brands	44—4 mos
100 do Close common brands	43—
50 do Open Gray, common brand	46—4 mos
40 do Foundry	46—4 mos.

CHARCOAL SMELTED.

100 tons Irondale, Missouri	$60—1 mos
112 do Hanging Rock Foundry	56—1 mos
100 do do do	54—1 mos
100 do do do a fancy lot	58—1 mos
150 do Juniata. No. 2 Forge	55—1 mos
100 do do No. 2 Foundry	60—1 mos
100 do Lake Superior Forge	53—4 mos
100 do do do	51—4 mos
50 do Juniata Cold Blast	60—

BLOOMS.

In Blooms there is but little doing. We are reported sales:

50 tons Juniata	$110—cash.
50 do do	115—1 mos

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Friday, August 11, 1866.

The only articles in which there are any change in price from last week's quotations are the following:

Agnotta	95	to 1 00	$ lb
Alkies Pearl	16	to 18	"
Balsam Copaiba	1 15	to 1 20	"
Bark Cinchona, Pale	80	to 85	"
Blue Vitriol	17	to 18	"
Borax, Refined	39	to 42	"
Camphor, Refined	1 75	to 1 80	"
Cassia in mats	78	to 80	"
Cream Tartar	1 00	to 1 05	"
Oil Cloves	1 00	to 1 10	"
" Lard, City	1 85	to 1 75	$ gal
" " Cincinnati	1 70	to 1 80	"
" Linseed	1 82	to 1 85	"
" Sassafras	1 20	to 1 25	$ lb
" White W B	1 75	to 1 80	$ gal
" Wintergreen	6 75	to 7 25	$ lb
Opium, Turkey	10 75	to 11 00	"
Potash	75	to 85	"
Root Rhubarb, E. I.	6 50	to 7 00	"
" Sarsaparilla, Hond	40	to 60	"
" Valerian, English	45	to 60	"
Seed, Coriander	20	to 25	"
Soap, Castile	25	to 30	"
" White	14	to 16	"
Turpentine, Spts.	88	to 1 00	$ gal

Pittsburgh Price List of Tools.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11 1866.

Among our most extensive manufacturers of improved mining tools are Messrs. Jennings & Co. whose works are located on the lower route of the Allegheny and Manchester Railroad. Below will be found the latest revised price list of these well known and reliable manufacturers:

PRICE LIST OF TOOLS, &c.

One set complete 2½ inch joint and link bar, $100.
One set complete 2½ inch joint and link bar, $100.
One set complete 2½ inch joint and link bar, $100.
In proved grain $2 00@; Valve Sockets, $80; Hand wheel shaft and flanges, $20 00; Pitman Straps, $20 00; same in port iron, $15.

Pittsburgh Leather and Hide Market.

August 11—Leather—Of all kinds, is in fair demand for heavy stock there is constant inquiry at stiffening prices. Hides are in good request, and the combination which are operating in this stock are apparently prepared to take all that offer, and from the present strength of the market still higher prices may be looked for. Sales of 1,000 hides, at 9½@10c for Rio Grande, and 12½@13c for Buenos Ayres, and 8½@9c for Montevideo. Calf—Is in good demand, and the market is firm, with a fair supply on hand. Sales of 1,000 skins, at 25@30c for Rio Grande, and 30@35c for Buenos Ayres. Sheep are selling at 45@50c, and lambs are dull, at 35@40c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, August 10—Flour unchanged and less active. Wheat opened at $1 82@, for No. 1 Milwaukee, and advanced to $1 90, closing quiet. Corn opened at 70@71c for No. 2 Western, and 72@73c for No. 1 do, and advanced to 74@75c, closing quiet. Oats—Sales of 5,000 bush Wisconsin at 38c. Barley—Sales of 1,000 bush No. 2 Canada West at 90c. Mess Pork—Sales of 200 bbls at $23 50@24 00. Lard—Sales of 100 bbls at 15½c. Whisky—Sales of 50 bbls at 37c. Freights—Wheat to Oswego, 4½c. Corn to Oswego, 4½c. Flour to Oswego, 20c. Wheat to Buffalo, 3½c. Corn to Buffalo, 3½c. Flour to Buffalo, 15c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 10.—Flour quiet. Wheat—Better sales of No. 1 spring, 1 cargo at 1 90, and 1 lot of No. 1 amber, 1 cargo at 1 92; 2 cars do at 1 91; 1 car do at 1 90; 2 cars do at 1 89; 1 car do at 1 88; 1 car do at 1 87; 1 car do at 1 86; 1 car do at 1 85; 1 car do at 1 84; 1 car do at 1 83; 1 car do at 1 82; 1 car do at 1 81; 1 car do at 1 80; 1 car do at 1 79; 1 car do at 1 78; 1 car do at 1 77; 1 car do at 1 76; 1 car do at 1 75; 1 car do at 1 74; 1 car do at 1 73; 1 car do at 1 72; 1 car do at 1 71; 1 car do at 1 70; 1 car do at 1 69; 1 car do at 1 68; 1 car do at 1 67; 1 car do at 1 66; 1 car do at 1 65; 1 car do at 1 64; 1 car do at 1 63; 1 car do at 1 62; 1 car do at 1 61; 1 car do at 1 60; 1 car do at 1 59; 1 car do at 1 58; 1 car do at 1 57; 1 car do at 1 56; 1 car do at 1 55; 1 car do at 1 54; 1 car do at 1 53; 1 car do at 1 52; 1 car do at 1 51; 1 car do at 1 50; 1 car do at 1 49; 1 car do at 1 48; 1 car do at 1 47; 1 car do at 1 46; 1 car do at 1 45; 1 car do at 1 44; 1 car do at 1 43; 1 car do at 1 42; 1 car do at 1 41; 1 car do at 1 40; 1 car do at 1 39; 1 car do at 1 38; 1 car do at 1 37; 1 car do at 1 36; 1 car do at 1 35; 1 car do at 1 34; 1 car do at 1 33; 1 car do at 1 32; 1 car do at 1 31; 1 car do at 1 30; 1 car do at 1 29; 1 car do at 1 28; 1 car do at 1 27; 1 car do at 1 26; 1 car do at 1 25; 1 car do at 1 24; 1 car do at 1 23; 1 car do at 1 22; 1 car do at 1 21; 1 car do at 1 20; 1 car do at 1 19; 1 car do at 1 18; 1 car do at 1 17; 1 car do at 1 16; 1 car do at 1 15; 1 car do at 1 14; 1 car do at 1 13; 1 car do at 1 12; 1 car do at 1 11; 1 car do at 1 10; 1 car do at 1 09; 1 car do at 1 08; 1 car do at 1 07; 1 car do at 1 06; 1 car do at 1 05; 1 car do at 1 04; 1 car do at 1 03; 1 car do at 1 02; 1 car do at 1 01; 1 car do at 1 00; 1 car do at 0 99; 1 car do at 0 98; 1 car do at 0 97; 1 car do at 0 96; 1 car do at 0 95; 1 car do at 0 94; 1 car do at 0 93; 1 car do at 0 92; 1 car do at 0 91; 1 car do at 0 90; 1 car do at 0 89; 1 car do at 0 88; 1 car do at 0 87; 1 car do at 0 86; 1 car do at 0 85; 1 car do at 0 84; 1 car do at 0 83; 1 car do at 0 82; 1 car do at 0 81; 1 car do at 0 80; 1 car do at 0 79; 1 car do at 0 78; 1 car do at 0 77; 1 car do at 0 76; 1 car do at 0 75; 1 car do at 0 74; 1 car do at 0 73; 1 car do at 0 72; 1 car do at 0 71; 1 car do at 0 70; 1 car do at 0 69; 1 car do at 0 68; 1 car do at 0 67; 1 car do at 0 66; 1 car do at 0 65; 1 car do at 0 64; 1 car do at 0 63; 1 car do at 0 62; 1 car do at 0 61; 1 car do at 0 60; 1 car do at 0 59; 1 car do at 0 58; 1 car do at 0 57; 1 car do at 0 56; 1 car do at 0 55; 1 car do at 0 54; 1 car do at 0 53; 1 car do at 0 52; 1 car do at 0 51; 1 car do at 0 50; 1 car do at 0 49; 1 car do at 0 48; 1 car do at 0 47; 1 car do at 0 46; 1 car do at 0 45; 1 car do at 0 44; 1 car do at 0 43; 1 car do at 0 42; 1 car do at 0 41; 1 car do at 0 40; 1 car do at 0 39; 1 car do at 0 38; 1 car do at 0 37; 1 car do at 0 36; 1 car do at 0 35; 1 car do at 0 34; 1 car do at 0 33; 1 car do at 0 32; 1 car do at 0 31; 1 car do at 0 30; 1 car do at 0 29; 1 car do at 0 28; 1 car do at 0 27; 1 car do at 0 26; 1 car do at 0 25; 1 car do at 0 24; 1 car do at 0 23; 1 car do at 0 22; 1 car do at 0 21; 1 car do at 0 20; 1 car do at 0 19; 1 car do at 0 18; 1 car do at 0 17; 1 car do at 0 16; 1 car do at 0 15; 1 car do at 0 14; 1 car do at 0 13; 1 car do at 0 12; 1 car do at 0 11; 1 car do at 0 10; 1 car do at 0 09; 1 car do at 0 08; 1 car do at 0 07; 1 car do at 0 06; 1 car do at 0 05; 1 car do at 0 04; 1 car do at 0 03; 1 car do at 0 02; 1 car do at 0 01; 1 car do at 0 00; 1 car do at 0 99; 1 car do at 0 98; 1 car do at 0 97; 1 car do at 0 96; 1 car do at 0 95; 1 car do at 0 94; 1 car do at 0 93; 1 car do at 0 92; 1 car do at 0 91; 1 car do at 0 90; 1 car do at 0 89; 1 car do at 0 88; 1 car do at 0 87; 1 car do at 0 86; 1 car do at 0 85; 1 car do at 0 84; 1 car do at 0 83; 1 car do at 0 82; 1 car do at 0 81; 1 car do at 0 80; 1 car do at 0 79; 1 car do at 0 78; 1 car do at 0 77; 1 car do at 0 76; 1 car do at 0 75; 1 car do at 0 74; 1 car do at 0 73; 1 car do at 0 72; 1 car do at 0 71; 1 car do at 0 70; 1 car do at 0 69; 1 car do at 0 68; 1 car do at 0 67; 1 car do at 0 66; 1 car do at 0 65; 1 car do at 0 64; 1 car do at 0 63; 1 car do at 0 62; 1 car do at 0 61; 1 car do at 0 60; 1 car do at 0 59; 1 car do at 0 58; 1 car do at 0 57; 1 car do at 0 56; 1 car do at 0 55; 1 car do at 0 54; 1 car do at 0 53; 1 car do at 0 52; 1 car do at 0 51; 1 car do at 0 50; 1 car do at 0 49; 1 car do at 0 48; 1 car do at 0 47; 1 car do at 0 46; 1 car do at 0 45; 1 car do at 0 44; 1 car do at 0 43; 1 car do at 0 42; 1 car do at 0 41; 1 car